

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Capture of a Chinese
Sluice Robber at
Folsom.

PRESCOTT MINE HORROR.

Suspension of the Treasurer
at the Soldiers' Home at
Santa Monica.

SONORA MINER'S FATAL FALL

A Severe Dust and Wind Storm
Sweeps Over Oregon and Causes
Much Damage.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 2.—Constable James Donnelly of Folsom had an exciting adventure with a Chinese sluice robber last night, whom he caught in the act of robbing the sluice boxes of the White & Donnelly drift mine.

When the robber saw that he was discovered he drew a large dirk-knife and attacked the officer. Donnelly drew his pistol and fired twice at his would-be assassin, but failed to hit him owing to the extreme darkness of the night.

The Ohlman took refuge beneath the end of the sluice-boxes where he was captured, disarmed and taken to the Folsom jail.

This morning the prisoner was held to answer before the Superior Court on a charge of robbery.

DECREE AGAINST A RAILWAY.

A Decision Which Will Result in the Sale
of the L. A. & P. R.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 2.—The decree settling the suit of F. A. Berlin, executor of the will of Jennie L. Wicks, deceased, and others, against the Los Angeles and Pacific Railway and many other defendants, to foreclose a mortgage was signed to-day by Judge Shaw.

This decree establishes that there is now due Berlin, as executor, upon the bonds of the Los Angeles County Railway Company the sum of \$29,260, against which Berlin holds as collateral security bonds of the Los Angeles and Pacific Railway Company to the amount of \$296,662.20. There is also due Frank Van Vleck \$32,632.08. These sums constitute first liens upon the property of the Los Angeles and Pacific Railway Company.

Besides there is due other amounts constituting second liens, one being \$12,908.30 to the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Mill and Lumber Company and \$58,087.35 to Van Vleck. The sale of the property of the company, consisting of tracks, right of way and franchise, is ordered by the court under the supervision of Commissioner Albert L. Smith, the date to be set hereafter.

A CELEBRATION BY RED MEN.

San Jose Lodge Observes the Thirtieth
Anniversary of Its Institution.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 2.—San Jose Stamm No. 77, U. O. R. M., a German lodge of the Red Men of this city, celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of a prosperous career with a grand entertainment and ball, concluding with a banquet, in Eintracht Hall this evening. The hall was crowded.

The musical programme for the evening was as follows:

Overture, "Mastac" (Rollinson).
Song, "Ereinsung" (Schubert's Orchestra).
Singing Division of the Verein Eintracht Anniversary address, Grand Chief V. Humburg.
Interlude, "Wizard of the West" (Petite).
Violin solo, "Il Trovatore" (Verdi).
Miss Hilda Moser.
Selection, "Bridal Rose" (Layelle).
Zither and flute duet, "Zither Gruss".
Professor Posky and Richard Long.
Fancy dances, Miss Stella Blumenthal.
Chorus, "Saengerbund".
Eintracht Singing Division.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Suicide of a Swedish Patient at the
County Infirmary.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 2.—Charles Carlson, a native of Sweden, aged 45 years, committed suicide at the County Infirmary this afternoon by cutting the calf of his leg nearly to death, bleeding to death. This afternoon he took a pint bottle of coal oil and two bunches of matches and went to the potter's field of that institution. He drank the contents of the bottle and ate the phosphorus off two bunches of matches and then severed the artery of his left leg. He was admitted to the infirmary February 25. The inquest will be held to-morrow.

Election at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., April 2.—The municipal election passed off quietly to-day, notwithstanding the unusual stress of public feeling. Mayor W. H. Carlson (L.) was re-elected in opposition to the A. P. A., which split on the endorsement by the organization of Colonel Daniel Stone (P.), many of the members voting for Stone, the Republican candidate. A mixed delegation to the City Council has been elected, but the Republicans will have a majority in both houses. T. J. Dowell (D.), Tax Collector and Treasurer, was re-elected.

Died on the Road Near San Rafael.

SAN RAFAEL, CAL., April 2.—Herbert Geary, an inmate of the County Hospital, situated a few miles from this place, was found dead by the roadside near the hospital this morning. It was learned from some of the inmates of the hospital that Geary had left his bed about 12 o'clock, saying he was going to town, and it is supposed that he became weak after walking a few yards, sat down and died. He had been troubled a great deal with heart disease. Coroner Eden took charge of the remains.

An Aged Citizen's Death.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 2.—Alexander S. Logan, aged 82 years, and an old resident of this county, died at his residence in the Santa Cruz Mountains last Saturday. He was buried yesterday.

Ladies' Benevolent Society Meeting.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 2.—The annual meeting of the San Jose Ladies' Benevolent Society was the twenty-eighth anniversary of the society. The annual report

showed that \$2553.50 had been spent for relief during the past year. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Benjamin Cory, president; Mrs. S. J. Churchill, first vice-president; Mrs. R. M. Barker, second vice-president; Mrs. M. C. McCulloch, secretary; Mrs. M. F. McCall, financial secretary; Mrs. F. D. S. Williams, treasurer; trustees—Mrs. P. Hale, Mrs. V. R. Stone, Mrs. A. H. Cochran, Mrs. E. H. Guppy, Mrs. G. B. McKee and all the officers.

OREGON DUST AND WIND STORM.
Wrecking of Many Windmills and Damage to Buildings.

PENDLETON, OR., April 2.—Reports come in from the surrounding country that yesterday's windstorm was the worst in thirty years. In Pendleton it was more of a duststorm, but in other places it did considerable damage.

Advices received at the O. R. and N. Company's offices say not a windmill is standing on the line between Pendleton and Bolles Junction. In Athena and vicinity fifteen windmills were blown down. A lumber yard was scattered all over town at Helix. At Walla Walla, Wash., parts of the roof of the O. R. and N. passenger depot and warehouse were torn out, and a bank building was partially wrecked. Trains were all delayed, fearing to cross the high trestles.

All through this section the air was black with dense clouds of dust. The storm raged for three hours.

MRS. BARRON'S ALLOWANCE.

The Contestant in the Will Case Wants It
Cut Down.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 2.—M. C. Hassett, for Delmas & Shortridge and H. V. Morehouse, counsel for George Edward Barron, the contestant of the will of the late Edward Barron, appeared before Judge Reynolds to-day, and filed a petition, praying that the family allowance of \$200 for the support of Eva Rose Barron and the minor children be discontinued. On March 7 of this year a verdict was rendered in favor of young Barron, whereby he is entitled to two-fifths of the estate, and he asks that the family allowance be cut down to \$100 a month.

Judge Reynolds issued an order directing the widow, Eva Rose Barron, to appear in his court April 5, at 10 a. m., and show cause why the orders heretofore made granting her a family allowance of \$200 per month should not be set aside and vacated.

The time for serving the order upon the widow is shortened to four days before the hearing.

SANTA MONICA SENSATION.

Treasurer Thornton Suspended Pending
an Investigation for Insubordination.

LOS ANGELES, April 2.—News was received to-day that Captain A. Thornton, treasurer of the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, had been suspended on charges preferred by the Governor.

No allegation against Captain Thornton's integrity was made, but it is said that the charges comprise insubordination and not furnishing the required variety of rations as commissary.

It is also stated that the charges grew out of personal differences between the Treasurer and the Governor, their relations not having been amiable for some time.

Pending the investigation of the affair Captain Upham of San Francisco has been appointed acting treasurer. Captain Thornton has demanded a trial and has requested the National Board of Soldiers' Homes Trustees to convene here and look into the case. He says that he will fight the charges to the end.

SANTA CLARA ELECTION.

The New Officers Who Will Conduct the
Affairs of the Town.

SANTA CLARA, CAL., April 2.—At the town election held here yesterday C. A. Nace was elected Treasurer; L. W. Starr, Clerk and Assessor; John Lovel, Marshall; School Trustees—Albert Harris, David Henderson and C. C. Morse; Town Trustees—W. O. Watson and J. J. Miller.

Fire at Soquel.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 2.—Fire broke out in N. Beauregard's blacksmith shop at Soquel at 3:20 this morning, and communicated to the building owned by Mrs. J. P. J. Bennett and occupied as a saloon. Chief Engineer Ely of this city was notified and, with firemen, went to Soquel.

He ordered that the building be torn down to save the stable, which, if it had caught fire, would have caused the destruction of the entire business portion of the village. As Soquel has no hydrants, wet blankets and garden hose were used. At 5:30 the fire was under control. The loss includes a blacksmith-shop and a saloon, valued together at \$4000.

The Plumbers' Strike.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 2.—The strike of the journeymen plumbers is still on, no efforts having yet been made to compromise the matter. Several plumbers from the north arrived in town this morning, but they were interviewed by strikers without delay and thus far none have gone to work. Business in the plumbing line is not entirely suspended, as there are numbers of non-union men who are willing to accept employment at \$3 per day at their trade.

Bold Highway Robbery.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 2.—A streetcar driver named Ryan, while driving along Mission road in a cart, was held up this evening by two well-dressed men just outside the city limits. They halted him at the point of a revolver and ordered him to get out of the cart. Then they relieved him of a watch and \$4. got into the cart themselves and drove rapidly away in the direction of Alhambra.

Hollister Creamery Enterprise.

HOLLISTER, CAL., April 2.—A number of farmers here have decided to incorporate a creamery with capital stock of \$5000, divided into 500 shares. The land now under irrigation in this valley furnishes abundant pasturage to sustain such an enterprise. Work on the building will commence immediately and the creamery will be in operation in thirty days.

La Flesta Subscriptions.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 2.—The popular subscription fund for La Flesta now amounts to nearly \$16,000, while contributions are steadily coming in. The Chinese have definitely decided to take part in the processions, and they can be depended upon to make an elaborate display, which will be a distinctive feature of the pageant.

Death of an Old Resident.

SANTA CLARA, CAL., April 2.—Dixon Watson, a pioneer resident of Santa Clara,

EVERYBODY SHOULD NOW SIGN THE PLEDGE AND KEEP IT TOO.

Ex-Mayor L. R. Ellert Cordially Secon ds the "Call's"
Efforts for the Competing Railroad.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to advance very rapidly and that this city will shortly assume the position which ought to have been attained years ago. It will not be a boom, but a steady advancement which the resources of the State and the position of the city fully justify. All sections of California will reap the benefit. What has been wanted all along was for somebody to make a beginning. The Spreckels have now done this, and other citizens have taken hold because they realize that, with Claus Spreckels at the head, success is assured.

The people in the San Joaquin Valley have had their nose on the grindstone for years. They ought to stand by the Valley Road now, first, last and all the time. After the road starts, the Southern Pacific will reduce rates to knock out the people of California for their business. They will not be accepting any South I believe in the people of this themselves and they pledge. If they ought to revert of industrial they have been kept Pacific Company. competing road is wonderful effect of this State. We business in which bends largely on Now that the Val sured, business has elated. We have over the East and tions of this State healthful effects of approaching competition, both here and abroad. Real estate has advanced in Stockton with the assurance that the initial point of constructive work would be at that city. Money invested in Stockton real estate two weeks ago would have been money remarkably well invested. San Francisco is starting upon a new era of prosperity. For the past eight years I have said that a great trouble with San Francisco was a lack of unity among its people. When citizens would advocate any improvement, there were always other citizens who would take the other end. Our people did not pull together. Petty personal jealousy was allowed to injure our prosperity. I saw this illustrated especially while I was in the Mayor's office. Now all this bickering is happily at an end. The press is united and the people are united. There is no question but that San Francisco is going to

SWIFT CHOSEN MAYOR

In Chicago Democrats Meet Overwhelming Defeat.

THE SAME ELSEWHERE.

Republican Victories Roll Up in Many of the States.

POPULISTS ARE NOT "IN IT."

Even in Missouri the Ground Gained at the Congressional Election Is Easily Held.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 2.—At 10 o'clock the returns from the municipal election indicate that the Republicans obtained a complete victory, electing George B. Swift, their candidate for Mayor, by a plurality of 488 over Swift 126,163 and Wenter 88,000. In addition to the Mayor, the Republicans have, the returns indicate, elected their candidates for Assessor, Collector, Supervisors and Town Clerk in all the towns, making a clean sweep of all the town offices.

Of the Aldermen the Republicans have certainly elected sixteen out of a total of thirty-four and claim that they have fully thirty-five Aldermen, but this is doubtful, the Democrats claiming at least ten of them. Frank Lawler, the ex-Congressman, who ran as an Independent in the Nineteenth Ward, is elected by a good majority. The proposition to put the police and all other city officials under civil service rules and extend the mayoralty term to four years has undoubtedly been carried by a majority very close to that obtained by Swift. The returns on this vote are coming in very slowly, but the vote as far as it has been shown is about the same proportion as that of the party vote for Mayor.

At the last mayoralty election, when Mayor Hopkins was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mayor Harrison, the Democratic plurality was 1291. At the last State election from the same wards the plurality of Wolff (R.), candidate for State Treasurer, over Claggett (D.), was 44,065.

At midnight no figures had been received to change the estimate of the result made at 10 o'clock. The latter returns show that George Trude (D.), candidate for City Attorney, is running far ahead of his ticket and he has an excellent chance of election against West (R.), who is being scratched unmercifully. Democratic Aldermen have been elected in the Sixth, Ninth, Eighteenth and Twenty-seventh wards, while the Republicans have certainly secured twenty Aldermen. Returns from other wards are not sufficiently definite to determine the result with accuracy. Alderman John McGillen of the Twenty-first Ward, credited with being the father of "boodile" ordinances, was buried deeply. The civil service rule has been carried by a heavy majority, probably by 20,000.

Reform seems to have been the spirit of the balloting. All persons concerned say that the election was the most orderly ever known in the city. The policemen detailed to guard the polling-places had rather an easy time of it. In a few instances factions had differences, but they were settled out of court in the greater number of cases. In the stockyards districts there was hardly a trace of excitement.

A serious shooting affray at 78 Oak street, in the Twenty-third Ward, resulted from an election wager, but was not regarded as an election-day feature.

In the State so far as heard from the following are the results:

In Moline the People's party gets the Mayor, six out of eight Aldermen and the remainder of the ticket.

In Rock Island the Republicans secure all but the County Clerk and two Aldermen.

In Peoria the Republicans elect all the township ticket except Collector.

In Springfield the Democrats swept everything but two Aldermen.

In Quincy the Democrats get the Mayor and probably all the City Council.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 3.—At 2:30 A. M. complete returns on the mayoralty ticket show: Swift 126,163; Wenter 88,000; Holmes (Pop.) 12,410; Swift's plurality, 28,550. The civil service measure has been adopted by a majority of 57,504.

WOMEN HELPED IN OHIO.

They Voted Energetically for Members of the School Board.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 2.—The women of Ohio, who yesterday for the first time took part in an election, being permitted to vote for members of the School Board, manifested unusual interest in most places. Here and there privileges were neglected. Their influence was largely in favor of the Republican candidates. In London the women handsomely defeated both Republican and Democratic tickets. Many women were elected throughout the State. Mistakes in casting ballots defeated some of their candidates.

ELECTIONS IN WISCONSIN.

Nearly an Equal Division Between Democrats and Republicans.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.—Wisconsin elected a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Winslow, who was the candidate of the bar. His opponent was Judge George B. Clementson, also a candidate on a general ticket, as no party nominations were made. While the contest was therefore nominally non-partisan party lines were to some extent drawn, as Winslow was a Democrat and Clementson a Republican. The vote throughout the State, with the slight returns at hand, indicate the election of Clementson. Waller (R.) is re-elected Judge of the Municipal Court over Nye (I.), by 8000 to 10,000.

Republicans have elected Mayors in the following cities: Ashland, River Falls, Delavan, Columbus, Marshfield, Mauston, Sparta, Waubesa, Black River Falls, Manitowish, Hudson, White Water, Lake Geneva, Hartford, Centralia and Watertown. Democrats were elected at Mineral Point, Plymouth, Durand, Prairie du Chien, Alma, Madison, Chilton, Kenosha, Berlin, Ripon, Fox Lake, Shawnee and Beaver Dam.

RESULTS IN MISSOURI.

Republicans More Than Hold Their Own in the Corn State.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—Returns up to 11 o'clock indicate the election of the six Republican members of the City Council, who are voted at large, by a majority of from 8000 to 10,000. Two-thirds of the members of the House of Delegates who are voted for will probably be Republicans.

Moses Craven was elected in the Fifteenth Ward. He will be the first colored man to sit in the Municipal Government. The vote was very light.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 2.—The election here passed off quietly, a full vote being polled. Eight Aldermen were elected, two Democrats and six Republicans, making the Council now stand 14 Republicans and 2 Democrats.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 2.—The Democrats elected a majority of their ticket, making gains over the last municipal election. The Democrats elected seven out of eight Councilmen. The new Council will stand Democrats 10, Republicans 6, a Democratic gain of 5.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 2.—The Republicans elected three out of four Aldermen by good majorities. The new Board of Aldermen stands 7 Republicans and 1 Democrat. The election passed off quietly. A small vote was cast.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 2.—E. D. Porter (D.) was elected by 900 majority over Judge Halyard (R.) for Mayor. All other Republican candidates for the entire list of city officers were elected.

VICTORIES IN KANSAS.

Republicans Seem to Have Had Everything Their Own Way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—Municipal elections throughout Kansas generally show victories for Republican candidates by good majorities. The prohibition question was the predominant issue, and in several instances politics were lost sight of in the fight for that principle. The prohibition candidates were generally successful. A full heard of in the following-named towns:

Sterling, Blue Rapids, Abilene, Independence and Hutchinson. The Republicans carried their entire tickets with slight exceptions in the following places: Topeka, Wichita, Fort Scott, Concordia, Yates Center, Iola, Eldorado, Parsons, Lawrence and Emporia. At Pittsburg the election is claimed by both Democrats and Republicans. In Kansas City, Kans., Twiss (R.) for Mayor will have a hard fight with Sherman (Ind.), and the result will not be known until to-morrow. The remainder of the ticket is safely Republican.

EMPORIA, KANS., April 2.—The entire Republican ticket was elected with two exceptions, the independents getting one Councilman and one member of the School Board. Cagney (R.) for Mayor has a majority of 500.

FORT SCOTT, KANS., April 2.—Indications point to the election of the entire Republican ticket, headed by Hasser for Mayor. The women took an unusual interest, fighting desperately for prohibition, which was the main issue.

TOPEKA, KANS., April 2.—The entire Republican ticket, headed by C. A. Fellows for Mayor, is elected by over a two-thirds vote.

WICHITA, KANS., April 2.—The entire Republican ticket, with the exception of one Councilman, was elected by an estimated majority of 8000 over a fusion of Democrats, Populists and Prohibitionists. Not many women voted.

ATCHISON, KANS., April 2.—B. P. Waggoner, Democratic candidate for Mayor, has been elected by a majority of 500. The Republicans elect all other officers.

LEAVENWORTH, KANS., April 2.—Both Democrats and Republicans late tonight claim the election of their candidate for Mayor. Democrats elect three out of six Councilmen and the City Clerk and Attorney. Many women voted.

LAWRENCE, KANS., April 2.—The Republicans carried everything here to-day but one Councilman. A. M. Selig was elected Mayor.

RETURNS IN NEBRASKA.

Party Lines Drawn, but Populists Fail to Show Strength.

OMAHA, NEBR., April 2.—Specials to the Bee from all parts of the State on municipal elections show that party lines have not been drawn in municipal elections in Nebraska in many cases, but when they were Republicans won, except at Hastings and Plattsmouth, where Democrats carried the day.

The question of granting saloon licenses was the leading issue, and was favored in four-fifths of the towns. Frank Graham (R.) was elected Mayor of Lincoln by a large majority. The vote was heavy with no striking features. The Populists showed no strength where they had tickets up.

RED HOT IN OKLAHOMA.

An Editor With a Gun Gets the Drop on His Hated Rival.

EL RENO OKLA., April 2.—The closing of the polls to-night ended the bitterest campaign in the history of the city. Although returns will not be until to-morrow, it is generally conceded the Republican ticket is elected.

Hensley, the citizens' candidate and president of the Oklahoma Press Association, was a candidate and was bitterly assailed and most bitterly defended. Perry, editor of the Globe, invaded the Democrat office with a gun and a bodyguard to whip Hensley for traducing his family, but Hensley got the drop on him and Perry backed out.

GAINS IN COLORADO.

Republicans Capture Many of the Important Offices.

DENVER, Colo., April 2.—The election throughout Colorado resulted in important Republican gains, although in most cities and towns the fight was more on local issues than on party lines.

In Colorado Springs the Republicans have large majorities, and some mountain towns, notably Central City, hitherto considered Populist strongholds, have given Republican majorities. In Leadville Populists claim to have carried that town by a moderate majority.

In Denver, at 1 o'clock, eighty-three out of 130 precincts gave McMurray (R.) for Mayor 11,243, Howard (Taxpayers) 8273. For president of the Board of Supervisors seventy-two precincts give Burfee (R.) 9605, Curran (Taxpayers) 6357. The Taxpayers' ticket was endorsed by the Populists and Democrats.

PUEBLO, COLO., April 2.—At 1 A. M., with two precincts to hear from, the defeat of J. R. Valentine, Republican, for Mayor by Dr. A. T. King, Citizens' People's party, by less than 75 votes is conceded. One Republican Alderman nominee is also defeated by the King county candidate. The remainder of the Republican ticket is elected by 500 to 800.

ELECTIONS IN ARKANSAS.

All the Contests There Are Decided on Local Issues.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 2.—Elections in the cities of the first class were held throughout Arkansas to-day.

At Little Rock the Democratic ticket, headed by J. A. Woodson for Mayor, was elected, a light vote being polled. In most of the cities there was practically no contest; the issues were purely local.

CONTESTS IN TEXAS.

Democrats Secured the Usual Number of Victories.

DALLAS, TEX., April 2.—Charter elections were held throughout Texas to-day. Party lines were drawn in a few cities, and those show Democratic victories. Most of the contests were entirely non-partisan. Dallas elected Frank Holm Mayor and a

Democratic Board of Aldermen. The Democrats were successful at Fort Worth and Waco.

ADDRESS OF REPUBLICANS.

Why the Reformers in New York Should Be Pushed to a Finish.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 2.—An address by prominent Republicans to Republican voters in this State was issued to-day, which is causing much stir and interest among politicians of all classes.

The address is signed by Cornelius N. Bliss, Joseph H. Choate, Horace Porter, Legrande B. Cannon, Samuel Thomas William Brookfield, Horace Russell, Edward Mitchell, Joel B. Erhardt, C. H. T. Colles, George W. Lyon, John R. Vanwormer, Henry E. Howland, Henry W. Cannon, M. C. Borden and John Claffin.

The ground taken is that the vote for Governor in New York City at the recent election was an index of the number of votes that had come into the Republican party at that time on both State and local issues. Says this address:

They say that the Republican party in this city had fully committed itself to the cause they had at heart—the upbuilding of municipal government on non-partisan lines—and they believe the party in the State would support and sustain its pledge. To make good the promise made by the party the city must pass the reform measures which have been pending in the Legislature for some time past. These measures provide for:

1. Reorganization of public schools.
2. Abolishing the present Tammany Hall appointees of police justices by creating new police justices to be appointed by the Mayor.
3. Reorganization of the Police Department.

An argument is offered to show the importance of retaining the New York City voters in the Republican party, as the balance of power in the State is involved.

WOMEN ARE ON GUARD.

Watching the Suffrage Battle Before the Utah Convention.

Seats of Delegates Taken by Energetic Members of the Gentler Sex.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 2.—The excitement over the woman suffrage question has been steadily on the increase for a week. An hour before the time of calling the constitutional convention to order this morning, the spacious corridors around the hall were filled with a surging mass of humanity. Tardy delegates found the entrances to the hall so blocked as to make entrance impossible.

When the doors were opened the ladies forced their way in, and in their enthusiasm took possession of the delegates' seats. Police officers had to be called in to take charge of the excited crowd. At time for calling the convention to order, a number of members had not gained admission, and President Smith had to request the ladies to vacate until the delegates were seated.

Bishop Whitney made a short speech in explanation of his remarks last week and then Roberts, who was to make the closing speech, was recognized and made a masterly speech against the pending measure. He was particularly sarcastic in his reference to the remarks of Whitney, who spoke in favor of equal suffrage. At the close of his speech he was the recipient of the most enthusiastic demonstrations of applause.

The first vote was on the substitute providing for separate submission of the suffrage clause. Only twenty-eight delegates cast their votes in favor of the substitute. Every substitute and amendment was voted down and the majority report was finally ordered to a third reading.

TWO MEN FATALLY SHOT.

The Encounter the Result of a Political Row.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 2.—During a political row at a polling-place late this afternoon Patrick Dalton was fatally shot by his cousin, Jack Dalton. The murdered man attempted to stab his slayer, but was shot.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—In the saloon of Louis Cella, at Twenty-first and Washington avenues, about noon to-day, George W. Thorn, a watchman employed at the Madison racetrack, was fatally shot by C. A. Day.

Thorn was in Cella's saloon with friends when Day entered. Immediately afterward the shooting began. Day and Thorn each fired several shots. Two bullets from Day's pistol entered Thorn's left breast and shoulders and he fell to the floor. Day ran out of the front door and went over to Sickles' Saddlery Company's place, across the street, where he stood behind the stone-fencing of the door.

A crowd of Thorn's friends followed and many pistols were drawn. Day began shooting and emptied his revolver, but he hit no one. The fire was returned, but without result. Day then retreated into Sickles' store, and, running upstairs, secreted himself until Officers Sullen and Ward arrived and arrested him.

Thomas Taffe, who was very drunk, said that Day entered the saloon drunk, looking for trouble. He stood by the post, steadied himself, and then without provocation fired pointblank at Thorn and ran out of the saloon.

POWDERY AFTER WAGES.

Leaders of the Knights of Labor in Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2.—General Master Workman Sovereign, T. V. Powderly and other prominent members of the Knights of Labor arrived in town to-day and held conferences in the afternoon and evening. Both factions were well represented, and the meeting was well attended. The meeting was held in the suits to begin in the Common Pleas Court in this city. Of these the most important is Mr. Powderly's suit against the organization to recover \$2500 alleged to be due him for services. This was engendered a bitterness, and counter-suits will be brought in consequence.

Close of a Sugar Refinery.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2.—The Spreckels sugar refinery closed down to-day for an indefinite period. The refinery has a large stock of sugar on hand, and though it is advisable to shut down rather than work on half time. Two thousand men are thrown out of employment. The other refineries are running full time, and there is no talk of a shutdown.

Collision of Trains.

BANGOR, ME., April 2.—Near Yeasi, four miles from here, this morning the Aroostook express, which left here at 6:40, and the Pullman train from St. John, due here at 6 o'clock, collided. Fireman Clyde of the express is reported killed. Several were injured. The Pullman was late.

Will Call an Extra Session.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 2.—Governor Stone has authorized the statement that he will issue a proclamation to-morrow convening the Legislature in extra session about the 23d inst. for the enactment of election and registration laws and legislation to suppress corrupt lobbies.

GIVEN A BIG GRANT.

Concession to Americans at the Mouth of the Orinoco.

VENEZUELA'S CUNNING.

Right to the Territory Is Now Disputed by Great Britain.

DIPLOMATIC QUESTIONS ARISE.

There Is a Prospect of a Great Struggle for This Vast Rich Country.

FARIBAULT, MINN., April 2.—Donald Grant, a wealthy contractor of this city, W. H. Fisher, late manager of the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad, and J. A. Bowman of Grand Rapids, Mich., banker, have just returned from Venezuela, where they obtained a concession of land at the mouth of the Orinoco, running 125 miles south and from fifteen to fifty miles east and west. It is rich in minerals, mahogany, rosewood and dye woods. They also have the right to mine asphalt on a small island near Trinidad. The syndicate will invest a good deal of capital in working the concessions, and Mr. Fisher is to be the manager.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—There is a good deal more in the news from Faribault of the grant of a concession by Venezuela at the mouth of the Orinoco than is indicated in the dispatch. This concession may become more or less famous in the history of the diplomacy of the United States and Great Britain. The concession is well calculated to bring to an acute stage the most troublesome diplomatic questions before the State Department, and one which, as exclusively stated herebefore in Associated Press dispatches, has caused the administration more real concern than the Alliance affair, the late Guatemalan-Mexican dispute, and other international episodes.

The concession is in the heart of the territory long in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, and Ambassador Bayard for some time has vainly striven, in accordance with a resolution recently adopted by Congress, to persuade Great Britain to submit the whole dispute to arbitration, Great Britain being willing only to arbitrate beyond what is known as the Schomburg line. There have been intimations that the administration, in the event of physical conflict over the disputed lands, might deem it necessary, in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, to follow up the moral aid it has tendered to Venezuela with more substantial assistance. The fact that citizens of the United States by this concession are thrust, so to speak, between Great Britain and the United States, considerably increases the measure of this Government's responsibility.

Senor Andreade, the Venezuelan Minister at Washington, says he has no official confirmation of the grant, but admits he does not doubt its correctness, as it is in line with reports that such concession is the vital point of conflict between Great Britain and Venezuela. The Orinoco is the great commercial river of South America, running far inland through Venezuela, Brazil and other countries. Whoever controls the mouth of the river will control this great commerce. Great Britain has taken possession of Punta Barina, the mouth of which is to the Orinoco west of the island of Gibraltar to the Mediterranean. She has also equipped a naval station on Trinidad Island, just off the mouth. Her claims embrace both banks of the stream at the mouth. It is part of this important strategic territory that Venezuela now grants to United States citizens.

The concession near Trinidad Island is believed to be the island of Patos. It is very near to the British naval station and particularly rich in asphalt. The present concession is the most emphatic declaration of ownership Venezuela has made since 1854. In that year a concession was made to Messrs. Fitzgerald and Turnbull, citizens of the United States, of part of this Orinoco territory. It was about to be operated by a United States commission as the Manoa Company, when Great Britain entered such an emphatic protest that Venezuela canceled the concession. Since the conflict between Great Britain and Venezuela has waged through diplomatic channels. Now Venezuela reasserts her rights and turns them over to United States citizens.

The interesting question thus arises: "What steps will now be taken by England to assert her claims?" and "Will it endeavor to prevent the United States syndicate from operating its concessions?"

REDUCING GRAIN RATES.

Shipments to the Atlantic Seaboard at Very Low Rates.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 2.—East-bound grain rates were in no better shape to-day than yesterday. As predicted, the Michigan Central came out with a tariff based on 12 cents from Chicago to New York. All other lines are making the same rate as the Michigan Central and the Michigan Central, although none of them have gone through the formality of getting out a rate sheet. The Board of Trade being closed to-day because of the local election, there were no important shipments of grain made and the rate of 12 cents was not cut, but it is highly probable it will be reduced before the season of lake navigation opens. The roads must take grain for what they can get as there is no heavy rush of grain-shippers even at the present low figures. Many shippers believe that by holding off for a few weeks they will be able to get their grain East at 10 cents. There is very little in it for the railroads even now, and some of them will fight hard against putting the rate as low as 10 cents.

TRIAL OF THE TAYLORS.

It Is Believed That Two of the Jurors Have Been Bribed.

CARROLLTON, Mo., April 2.—Sheriff Stanley received to-day a telegram from Governor W. J. Stone which reads: "Do you apprehend mob violence against Taylor in any contingency? If so, advise fully." Sheriff Stanley replied: "Apprehend no trouble now. Will advise you fully later."

The opinion is so strong now that the verdict will be for conviction that the talk of mob violence has quieted. There is no doubt, however, that a verdict of acquittal would inflame the public, perhaps to a dangerous pitch. When the court met after supper Prose-

cuting Attorney Bresnahan made the closing speech of the trial and the case went to the jury at 9:30 o'clock to-night. It is not expected a verdict will be rendered before morning. A rumor reached here from the country, carried by a messenger to one of the attorneys, that two members of the jury had been bribed. The attorney who received this rumor says it is not far from the truth.

ENJOYS JAIL LIFE.

But Floto Is Making a Fight Against Returning to Montana.

DENVER, Colo., April 2.—The friends of Otto C. Floto, the manager of the Old Tennessee Company, are making a desperate effort to obtain his release. Attorney Tom Ward has been retained to fight the extradition papers, which the Butte (Mont.) office, Detective Scott, expects to serve on Floto, who is charged with election frauds in Montana. Judge Palmer of the West Side Criminal Court issued a writ of habeas corpus and a legal battle will follow before Floto will submit to returning to Montana.

Floto occupies the hospital cell at the City Jail and during the entire day receives his numerous friends. His meals are served from a swell restaurant and taking everything into consideration he enjoys life.

SAVED FROM THEIR FATHER.

Mrs. Williams' Excuse for Murdering Her Children.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 2.—Mrs. W. H. Williams, who murdered two of her children at the Park Hotel yesterday, was arraigned in the Police Court this afternoon on two charges of murder in the first degree. The accused waived examination and was ordered held to await the action of the Grand Jury. She was at once taken to the County Jail. Mr. Williams was released by order of the Coroner, and the little daughter Annie was placed in the care of a friend of the family.

Mrs. Williams seems to have entertained the most bitter enmity toward her husband, and says the only reason she can give for murdering her children is that she did not want them to suffer at the hands of their father as she had suffered.

SWEEPS ACROSS A COUNTY.

Considerable Damage Done by a Cyclone in Kentucky.

ERLANGER, Ky., April 2.—A cyclone swept across Boone County last night. Several houses were unroofed and the road was blocked by fallen trees. The worst effects were at Big Bone Springs, near Walton. The cyclone wrecked the big summer hotel and the building occupied by the Odd Fellows at Big Bone Springs. The hotel was a large frame structure, containing eighty rooms and situated on the summit of a hill. It is owned by C. A. McLaughlin of Covington, and in the summer is filled with visitors. Mr. McLaughlin lives in the building and he and his family are the only occupants in the winter season. No lives are reported lost.

TO COVER HIS STEALINGS.

Why Runk Carried Such Heavy Life Insurance Policies.

Sensational Defense Set Up by a Company Sued by the Estate of the Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2.—Sensational charges were made made in the trial of the suit of the estate of William M. Runk against the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, which is in progress in the United States court.

Runk, who was a member of the firm of Darlington & Runk, had become heavily involved through stock speculation and in February, 1892, he committed suicide. He was carrying from \$450,000 to \$500,000 life insurance, of which \$50,000 was in the Mutual company. The defendant claims that he had increased his line from \$300,000 to \$500,000 so that his stealing could be made good after his death.

The insurance company avers that Runk was insolvent to the extent of \$350,000; that he had embezzled \$90,000 from his firm and \$80,000 from the City Mission, of which he was treasurer, and owed \$130,000 to a lady who had trusted him because of his business standing. A number of business men and stockbrokers were called by the defense to-day in reference to Runk's heavy loans and his stock transactions in margins both in this city and New York. The trial will be resumed to-morrow.

STRONG IS DETERMINED.

Insists on Removing Republican Police Commissioners.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 2.—Mayor Strong has invited Edward Mitchell Jr. to become a Police Commissioner, and Mr. Mitchell now has the question under consideration.

The statement is published to-day that Governor Morton sent to Mayor Strong a verbal reply to the latter's letter announcing his determination to remove Police Commissioners Murray and Kerwin in substance as follows:

"If you remove the Republican Police Commissioners you will endanger not only all reform legislation, but the future of the Republicans in the State."

To this statement from the Governor, it is said that Mayor Strong replied that his mind was made up to remove Murray and Kerwin, and that he would not change it.

FINANCIAL JUGGLERY.

Mayor Strong Says Pointed Things in His Message to the Aldermen.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 2.—Mayor Strong sent a message to the Board of Aldermen to-day showing the financial condition of the city. He said that there was a big excess in the budget over previous years and alleged that this was due to a system of financial jugglery practiced by previous administrations.

This was evident particularly in the park department, he said, where a million dollars was expended under the guise of helping men who were out of work. The Mayor said that every technical subterfuge was adopted by the previous administration to dodge the issuing of bonds in order to force this duty upon the administration of 1895.

GUILTY OF MANY CRIMES.

Members of a Gang of Murderers and Robbers Landed in Jail.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 2.—Half a dozen members of the worst gang of murderers and robbers ever known in Alabama are in jail to-night as the result of the confession of Leo Harris, who is charged with murdering Pleasant Merriweather, a suburban grocer, with a hatchet and robbing his store a few nights ago. John Webb, one of this gang, was fatally shot while resisting arrest.

According to Harris' confession, he and his pals are responsible for the murder and robbery of James F. Thornton, a Birmingham grocer, in December; the murder of

E. Y. Daniels, an East Lake farmer, and the attempted murder of his wife and daughter last December; the murder of William Barnes, a North Birmingham distiller, because he

WAR IS NOW AVERTED.

Mexico and Guatemala Enter Into a Little Agreement.

DEMANDS TO BE SETTLED.

Of Course the Weaker Country Will Have to Pay Heavy Indemnity.

TERMS OF THE COMPROMISE.

An Understanding Which Puts an End to the Preparations for Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—From unofficial advices reaching Washington the general terms of the agreement signed yesterday by which war between Mexico and Guatemala was avoided are substantially known. Mexico's demand was in the form of an ultimatum sent by Secretary Mariscal November 27, embracing the following points:

First—Mexico asked satisfaction for injuries received by the invasion of her territory and for vexatious which foreigners and Mexicans cutting wood in the forests of Agua Azul, Egypt, San Nicholas and San Pedro and Mexican residents of Ayutla had experienced.

Second—Mexico also demanded pecuniary indemnity for damages sustained.

Third—Mexico also demanded indemnity for the expenses of the mobilization of her troops and siting authorities and employees in suitable places for public security on the frontier.

Fourth—Mexico asked that the labors of the Boundary Commission, in accordance with the treaty of 1882, be speedily concluded, said treaty not being open to discussion.

It is understood that \$2,000,000 was the amount of indemnity demanded by Mexico. Also that she insisted on Guatemala dismissing her Surveyor-General, who had taken part in locating her boundary.

On January 12 Guatemala answered the ultimatum. The answer was pacific in tone, but did not concede Mexico's right to the territory designated in the ultimatum, nor the right of a fixed indemnity. The final negotiations are a compromise between the ultimatum and the reply. It is believed that Mexico has agreed to arbitrate the amount of cash indemnity, instead of exacting the \$2,000,000 first claimed.

Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, has been kept advised of the negotiations, but neither he nor Senor Arriga, the Guatemalan Minister, are yet in position to make public the exact terms on which the war was averted. President Diaz has announced that the terms will be communicated to Congress later. The peace agreement is regarded as of far-reaching importance to the Central American States, which expected in the last six months to be plunged into a bloody struggle.

The Mexican army and navy had been preparing for the conflict and calculations had been made as to where the indemnity would be landed in Guatemala. The Mexican army numbers 34,833 on a peace footing, with 165,000 available on a war footing. The Guatemalan army numbers 3000 on a peace footing. The agreement now effected puts an end to active war preparations.

Senor Arriga, the Guatemalan Minister, does not know yet the details of the arrangements signed yesterday between his country and Mexico, but he has received from the Guatemalan Minister in that city the following telegram:

MEXICO, April 1.—Minister of Guatemala, Washington: The definite settlement of our difficulties with Mexico was signed to-day. Conditions honorable and satisfactory to both countries. DE LEON.

REJOICING IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mex., April 2.—President Diaz has received the congratulations of many friends. There is general rejoicing at the honorable settlement of the Guatemalan affair, most honorable to Mexico and very creditable to both Minister Mariscal and Guatemalan Envoy de Leon.

GRESHAM NOT TO RESIGN.

Positive Denial of a Report of the Secretary's Retirement.

Although in Bad Health He Will Complete His Term in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—A vigorous denial is made in administration circles of the story that Secretary Gresham is about to resign. The Secretary himself will not be interviewed, not caring to dignify the report by a denial. It is a fact that the Secretary has been in ill health for some time, and the recent attack of neuralgia of the stomach left him much debilitated. He has been unable to secure rest in Washington, owing to the frequency with which delicate and embarrassing diplomatic questions have been forced upon him, and it is probable he will yield to the solicitations of his family and friends so far as to take a short leave of absence and go to his home in Indiana, and perhaps stop for a short time in Chicago.

Later in the day it was possible to secure a most positive denial of the story that Secretary Gresham intends to resign, the authority being a Cabinet officer, whose relations with the Secretary are of such a nature as to make him perfectly competent to make this denial. It is also learned that Secretary Gresham has just made arrangements for the extension of another year of his lease of his rooms at the Arlington, now occupied by him, which may certainly be taken as an evidence of his intention to remain in Washington.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.

An Interesting Statement Issued by the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The monthly treasury statement shows that on March 30, 1895, the public debt, less cash in treasury, amounted to \$909,750,046, an increase for the month of \$18,317,105. The amount of new 4 per cent bonds issued during the month was \$28,807,900. The following is the recapitulation of the debt: Interest-bearing debt, \$713,851,960; increase

during month, \$28,808,100; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,770,250; decrease during month, \$6050; debt bearing no interest, \$381,787,366; decrease during month, \$762,270. Total debt, \$1,694,591,746, of which \$307,944,442 are certificates and treasury notes, offset by equal amount of cash in treasury. The treasury cash is classified as follows: Gold, \$139,498,496; silver, \$510,259,879; paper, \$131,227,047; general account, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$16,234,166. Total, \$797,237,589, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$809,320,328, leaving a cash balance of \$187,915,261, of which \$90,643,307 is gold reserve.

DUTIES NOT INCREASED.

Defeat of a Plan in Jamaica to Discriminate Against This Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—O. O. Eckford, United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, has notified the State Department of the defeat by the Legislative Council of the island of a bill designed to increase materially the customs duties on many articles imported from the United States.

In a message to the Legislative Council the Governor had suggested that the withdrawal of the United States from the reciprocity treaty, made in pursuance of the McKinley law, left the island free to restore to its tariff some of the sources of revenue abandoned under that arrangement. The colonial secretary then introduced, on March 13, a bill in line with the Governor's message, and it is this bill that has been defeated. Consul Eckford says he thinks it improbable that a like measure will be brought up again this season.

NOT AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE.

An Interesting Ruling Relating to a Pension Claim.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the Interior Department has affirmed the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions in the case of Angeline Coney, widow of John G. Coney. The application was made under the act of December 21, 1890, which provided for the pensioning of an officer or an enlisted man who had served ninety days in the army or navy and was honorably discharged. Coney served as an engineer on a vessel in the Mississippi marine brigade. The Assistant Secretary holds that a discharge by the commissioner-general of the brigade does not constitute an honorable discharge as contemplated in the act.

SEVEN NEW SUB-STATIONS.

San Francisco's Postal Facilities Are Greatly Increased.

Many New Money-Order Offices Are Also Established on the Coast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Postmaster-General Bissell to-day issued the following order: "Establish on May 1 seven substations of the Postoffice at San Francisco, with facilities for the transaction of money order and registry business, as follows: 1132 Kentucky street; northwest corner Railroad and Eleventh avenues; 1780 Point Lobos avenue; 1900 Union street; 1338 Coast street; 3279 Mission street, and 309 Devisadero street."

The following money-order offices were to-day established on the Pacific Coast: Domestic—California: Castella, Santa County; Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles; Waterford, Stanislaus County; French Corral, Nevada County; Ruby, Siskiyou County; San Ramon, Contra Costa County. International—Palo Alto, Santa Clara County.

Washington—Domestic: Novelty, King County; Semiahmo, Whatcom County; Mayview, Garfield County. International: Auburn, King County.

Oregon—Domestic: Scotts Mills, Marion County; Wimer, Jackson County. International: Marshfield, Coos County.

Limited money order offices were established at Oneta, San Diego County, Cal., and Sespe, Ventura County, and Lostine, Wallawa County, Or. The post-office at Ramona, Los Angeles County, Cal., has been discontinued, and hereafter residents of that section will get their orders at Alhambra. A mail messenger service has been established between the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles County. Paul M. Honn has been commissioned Postmaster at Cassel, Cal., and William W. Smith at Bly, Or.

Patents were to-day issued to Pacific Coast inventors as follows: San Francisco—James J. Cousins, balanced floating dock; Caspar Meier, dredging apparatus; William R. Myers, assignor to W. W. Montague & Co., lamp stove; George Rischmutter, safeguard for cable or electric cars.

California—Charles W. Anderson, Los Angeles, tree protector; Edward G. Durant, Pasadena, life casing for windows, doors, etc.; James M. Gilstrap, Sacramento, refrigerator-car; Egbert E. Masters, Sacramento, reversible socket wrench; Robert C. Shepard, Redlands, water motor; Mathias Stockmeier, assignor to C. A. Bronaugh, Los Gatos, umbrella and fan; Fred B. Vinter, San Jose, connection for flushing drain pipes of sinks, wash basins, etc.

Oregon—Evan W. Jones, Portland, stump puller; Nathan L. Raber, Corvallis, amalgamator.

Nevada—James L. Gregory, Washoe City, fire escape; Erwin W. Harris, Palisade, mechanism for operating exhaust nozzles.

California pensions—Isaac Vestburg, Pacific Grove, Monterey County; Charles McLaughlin, Los Angeles; William Curry, Merced; Frederick W. Nance, Pomona; Herman Isaacs, San Francisco; William M. Hill, Yountville, Napa County; Erwin H. Eddy, Ferris, San Diego County; Louisa Gardiner, Arcata, Humboldt County; Maria R. Norris, San Francisco.

Departure of a Minister.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Senor Zeballos, the Argentine Minister, paid his farewell calls upon the diplomatic corps to-day preparatory to leaving Washington for New York to-morrow. The impression is that he will be succeeded by another Minister before long.

Cleveland Lend for Woodley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—In spite of the rain Mr. Cleveland and children started for Woodley, the President's summer house, this afternoon. Mr. Cleveland followed them later in the day. He will remain there until the time of his departure for Gray Gables and will transact almost all executive business there.

At the Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—There were only four members of the Cabinet at the White House to-day to attend the regular Tuesday meeting—Secretaries Gresham, Lamont and Herbert and Postmaster-General Bissell.

Langley's Directory has more pages and 2504 more names than the opposition and is less cumbersome.

SENDS MANY LETTERS

Arrest of a Youth Who Caused a Peck of Trouble.

NOT COUNT VON KOTZ.

The Imperial Family Worried by the Anonymous Communications.

GOSSIP FOR THE THOUSANDS.

Members of the Highest German Aristocracy Are Worried for Years.

JALTONA, PRUSSIA, April 2.—A youth who was about to join the army has been arrested on the charge of having been the author of the series of anonymous compromising letters addressed to various members of the imperial family during recent years. The arrest of this young man brings to mind the Von Kotz scandal, which furnished gossip for thousands of tongues.

Count von Kotz was the royal court chamberlain, and the scandal in which he was the principal figure shook Berlin society to its foundation.

His arrest in June, 1894, was the result of four years of police investigation. During that period members of the highest German aristocracy were in receipt of anonymous letters and postal cards, making vile personal accusations against them, their relatives or friends. In a number of cases irreparable wrong was done. Some of the recipients of the slanderous missives placed them in the hands of the police and as a result Count von Kotz was arrested.

He protested his innocence, although the proof against him was seemingly overwhelming. After his arrest it was thought that the era of the anonymous letters had been brought to a close.

It was not, however, and letters making all sorts of outrageous charges continued to be received as before. These last-mentioned letters were in the same handwriting as the previous ones, and further inquiries resulted in Von Kotz's innocence being legally established, and on March 1 last he was acquitted of all the charges by a military tribunal.

WHATCOM STEAMER LOST

The Buckeye Capsizes and Four Men Are Thought to Have Perished.

A Number of Passengers, the Captain and Some of the Crew Manage to Reach Port.

NEW WHATCOM, WASH., April 2.—The steamer Buckeye, plying between this city and Friday Harbor, capsized in Bellingham Bay, south of Eliza Island, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and it is probable that four lives were lost.

The steamer left Anacortes at 2:30 o'clock, heavily loaded with livestock and hay. A heavy southeast wind carried her to one side. At 3 o'clock heavy sea burst in the cabin of the steamer and turned her over on her side.

The passengers were: W. D. Jenkins, W. L. Asher, W. H. Bennett of New Whatcom, and H. Kantzman and wife of Anacortes. All the passengers climbed from the window but Kantzman, who, Jenkins thinks, being a large man, was unable to get out of the cabin, and he believes he must have been drowned. The captain and four of the crew and all the passengers but Kantzman got in a small boat.

Bennett, Asher and the first officer got out on a life raft, which they tied to the steamer. The small boat, after an hour's hard work, reached the shore five miles below Fairhaven. The captain secured a horse and rode to Fairhaven for a steamer to rescue those on the raft.

As soon as the small boat reached the shore it capsized and all were so benumbed that Jenkins says they could not have held out much longer.

The steamer J. E. Boyden went to the assistance of the men at the steamer, but there is no news of her return up to 10 o'clock. It is probable that Asher and Bennett, who are well-known contractors of this city, Kantzman and the first officer are drowned. The two large lifeboats on the Buckeye were tied on, and the crew were unable to untie them, as they were partly covered with water, so they had only the small boat.

A heavy wind was blowing, and from the condition of the survivors it is possible the others perished before assistance could reach them.

SELMA MURDERER HELD.

Jordan, Slayer of Balthrop, Sent to Fresno Jail Without Bonds.

Evidence Tending to Show That the Killing Was a Premeditated Affair.

SELMA, CAL., April 2.—The preliminary examination of G. Y. Jordan for the killing of T. B. Balthrop here on March 27 was concluded Saturday evening, having occupied two days in Justice Tucker's court. Jordan was to-day held to answer without bail and was taken to the County Jail at Fresno.

Ten witnesses were called for the people and nine for the defense. Except in minor details, the evidence of all these witnesses was corroborative of the evidence of the leading witnesses for the people. The latter were: Lee J. Arrants, who stood within touching distance of the murdered man, closely observing him during the time he was in range of Jordan's pistol; Dr. Williams, who saw both men plainly during the time the murdered man was under fire; Kuhlman, who witnessed the shooting; and Mr. Kilbourn, the druggist, and his clerk, who were in the store where Balthrop fell dead.

The evidence was conclusive in proving that Jordan came to town armed and began at once to search for Balthrop. He found him standing in the door of the drugstore. Balthrop accosted him pleasantly, offering his hand. Jordan refused

it, and inquired if it was true that he had slandered Mrs. Jordan. Balthrop put his hand on Jordan's shoulder and asked him to come inside, where they could talk without attracting a crowd, and he could see Mr. Kilbourn, who knew all about it. Both men went inside, and Jordan demanded a denial of Balthrop, saying, "If you do not deny this I am prepared."

Balthrop denied having slandered Jordan's wife, and said he had written a statement that would appear in the evening paper. The matter seemed to have been settled, when one of the men said something which was not heard or understood by any of the witnesses, and Balthrop struck at Jordan, who began to back out of the door, striking as he went. Neither of the men hit the other. The striking was designated by the witnesses as "clawing" at each other. Balthrop remained in the alcove outside the door, "standing as if he was held up." Witness Arrants said:

Jordan, when he reached the sidewalk, drew his revolver, a 44-caliber weapon a foot long, from his belt in front, aimed deliberately and fired. Balthrop made no motion until the shot was fired, when he reached for his revolver and drew it as he walked into the store. He took five or six steps, turned and fell.

Jordan and his wife have had trouble for several years past and have been living apart for six months. Since his arrest for murder they have become reconciled.

HEALDSBURG ARSON CASE.

Arrest of a Stableman for the Alleged Firing of a Building.

Sequel to a Peculiar Transaction in the Transfer of a Livery Business.

HEALDSBURG, CAL., April 2.—A fire was discovered in the two-story frame building in the rear of the Sotoyomi stable, on West and North streets. The building, which was occupied as a laundry and paintshop, was destroyed. T. L. Neely, who owns the building, loses \$1500, Jo Wah Lee \$500. There was no insurance.

As soon as the fire was under control Mr. Neely swore to a complaint charging A. H. Clyma with arson, and as soon as he could be found he was placed under arrest.

This is the sequel to a case tried in the courts here recently. Neely had sold his stable to Clyma some time ago in a peculiar way and when Neely sought to take charge of the property again Clyma had him arrested for stealing horses. Neely finally got possession of the property again, and since that time Clyma has threatened to break him up in business. Neely says he can prove that Clyma set the building on fire in the hope that his livery stable would be destroyed.

Clyma says that he knows nothing of the fire and can prove an alibi. Clyma is out on bail.

THANKS A SPOKANE JURY.

An Eccentric Farmer Grateful for Being Sent to Prison.

SPOKANE, WASH., April 2.—The remarkable scene was witnessed here to-day of a prisoner thanking a jury for sending him to the penitentiary.

It was in the case of Siegel, an eccentric farmer from Whitman County, who has killed one man and threatened many others. A few days ago he shot and severely wounded Edward Enwald from the courthouse steps in this city. For this he was placed on trial, and to-day was found guilty of shooting with intent to kill.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said Siegel, "I thank you for your sensible conclusion, I am guilty, but not insane. I rather be in a jail than in a lunatic asylum."

The court had named two young attorneys to defend Siegel, and they put in a plea of insanity, which Siegel greatly resented. With a vile imprecation he said after the trial to one of his attorneys, "I'll kill you on sight when I get out of this."

Siegel then took his case into his own hands and gave formal notice of his intention to move for a new trial.

Dust Storm at Spokane.

SPOKANE, WASH., April 2.—The worst dust storm in years, raged here yesterday and last night. The streets were deserted. Reports from surrounding towns indicate that the storm is over.

POMONA LIBEL CASE.

A Commissioner Taking Evidence in a Suit Against a New York Paper.

POMONA, CAL., April 2.—For over a week W. A. Lewis, Commissioner for a New York court, has been busy with attorneys taking the depositions of about twenty prominent Pomona people in the \$100,000 libel case of Henry A. Root against the New York World.

The case is based upon two or three articles which the World published two years ago, one of which was written from this place.

The articles alleged that Root had squandered the large fortune of his ward, Henry A. Dixon, who had been adjudged mentally incompetent to manage his estate, and that he had conspired Dixon from his relatives and friends and maltreated him in various ways.

Dixon spent about three months of his time in Pomona in the spring of 1893, and many people here know the plaintiff Root, who is an attorney of considerable prominence and wealth in New York.

Election at Tacoma.

TACOMA, WASH., April 2.—At the annual municipal election held to-day to select one Councilman in each of the eight wards one Populist, two Independent Republicans, four Republicans and one Democrat were elected. With the holdovers this makes the political complexion of the Council as follows: Seven Republicans, two Independent Republicans, six Populists and one Democrat. Owing to the rain a light vote was polled.

A Salmon Man-Slayer Surrenders.

GRANTS PASS, OR., April 2.—E. Hough, a young man, 18 years of age, has arrived here to give himself into custody for the murder of David Locke, near White Salmon, Wash. Hough walked eighty miles to surrender himself. The trouble between the men arose over a division fence, and Hough claims to have killed Locke in self-defense.

Sanders' Trial at Fresno.

FRESNO, CAL., April 2.—The case of the People against Professor W. A. Sanders for forging the name of William Wootton, a rich farmer, to a draft for \$1400, came up for the second trial yesterday and was continued one week. Wootton mysteriously disappeared a short time after the alleged forgery, and the supposition is that he has been murdered and buried by Sanders.

Reject Game Warden Petitions.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., April 2.—The Supervisors to-day rejected all petitions for the appointment of game warden.

The Bank of England has \$140,000,000 of private deposits entrusted to its care, as well as \$26,000,000 of public money.

LIP'S FACE HEALING.

The Wounded Peace Envoy Will Be All Right in a Few Days.

THEN READY FOR PEACE.

To Thank the Mikado for Granting Unconditional Armistice.

THE EMPEROR SO DIRECTS

Great Preparations Had Been Made by Japan for the Envoy's Reception.

LONDON, Eng., April 2.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says that the Emperor of China has instructed Li Hung Chang to ask an audience of the Mikado and to thank him for granting the armistice.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, April 2.—Advices from Shimonoseki show that Li Hung Chang's face is healing and he will be in complete health in a few days, when he will again attend the peace conference.

Cholera at Port Arthur continues to increase. A number of Chinese are reported on board the transports returning from China.

The British Minister to Japan is ill, and will shortly go home on leave of absence.

CHEFS WERE NOT NEEDED.

Great Preparations Had Been Made for Li's Reception.

TOKIO, JAPAN, March 16.—With regard to the peace conference public expectation grows more and more hopeful every day. Li Hung Chang has hastily completed his preparations, and is now on his way to the appointed place of meeting.

The Japanese authorities have engaged several of the principal hotels in Bakan (or Shimonoseki) for the accommodation of the various parties concerned. Li, Count Ito, Viscount Matsui and Mr. Foster will each have a tavern entirely to himself. Li's retinue are to be lodged in a large temple.

One of the public schools is reserved for Japanese minor officials. As Bakan is not an open port foreign customs do not largely prevail there, and a corps of chiefs skilled in the mysteries of the French cuisine will be in attendance from Osaka and Tokio. Envoys who come in good faith are evidently considered worthy of better fare than diplomatic pretenders like Chang and Shiao.

A body of about one thousand armed Chinese is devastating the eastern districts of Shing-king Province, just beyond the Japanese lines north of Feng-hwang (or Hong-hwang). A battalion of cavalry has been sent to disperse the marauders.

An official list of Chinese killed and wounded, up to the time just preceding the expedition to Wei-Hai-Wai, has been published by the native newspaper Shen-pao. It acknowledges 6600 killed, 9600 wounded and 1200 prisoners.

The report that the Imperial headquarters will be transferred to some place on the continent again gains strength. The Emperor earnestly desires to join his armies before the return home, but the majority of his ministers discourage the idea.

WILL DELIVER Balfour.

Argentina Ready to Turn Him Over to the British.

BUENOS AYRES, ARGENTINA, April 2.—A Federal Judge has ordered the Salta Government to deliver Jabez Spencer Balfour, whose extradition the British Government has long been trying to obtain, to the British legation in this city. A telegram from Salta announces that the court there will turn Balfour over to the Federal authorities to-morrow. As quickly thereafter as possible he will be taken to London to answer the charges made against him in connection with the collapse of the Liberator Building Society and allied concerns, the failure of which ruined thousands of persons who had invested their money in different concerns. At the time of his flight from England Balfour was a member of Parliament.

Expelled French Merchants.

LONDON, Eng., April 2.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says that the Tageblatt publishes a telegram stating that the Hovas, the ruling tribe of Madagascar, have expelled the French merchants from Morondava. The French squadron, co-operating with the land forces, has captured Marovay, Lipsika, Mahambo and Belisoka. The Hova commander chief was killed. There were no casualties among the French forces.

Victory of the Anti-Semites.

LONDON, Eng., April 2.—A dispatch from Vienna dates upon the alarm occasioned by the victory of the anti-Semites in the municipal elections, they having gained a dozen seats from the Liberals. The result of the elections had a depressing effect on the Bourse as it is supposed that the anti-Semite gains herald similar victories in the election for members of the Reichsrath and Provincial Diets.

French Newspapers Billed.

PARIS, FRANCE, April 2.—As an indication

Better than Whiskey



and more invigorating and pleasant to the taste are Peruvian Bitters. For a great number of years they have been recognized as Nature's antidote against colds, coughs, loss of appetite, loss of energy and kindred ills. They are still unsurpassed as a nerve tonic and powerful appetizer by building up the wasted energies, repairing lost vitality, and inducing a healthy and natural sleep. They restore the system to the normal condition and destroy the encroachments of disease. Mack & Co., San Francisco. All druggists and dealers.

tion of the strained relations between England and France the Matin and other newspapers persist in insinuating that the collision on March 3 off Messina Island between the two British steamers Alvah and Brinkburn, the latter chartered by the French Government to take troops and munitions of war to the island of Madagascar, was due to England's malice, and that the nation capable of such an action should be made to regret it. The Alvah was sunk and the Brinkburn seriously damaged, but it succeeded in making the harbor of Messina.

WILL BEAT THE MEN.

Gladstone Says Some Nice Things to the Ladies.

LINCOLN, Eng., April 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone who have been on a visit to their son-in-law the Rev. Edward C. Wickham, drove to the railway station in an open carriage in spite of the cold and rain on the way to Hawarden. Mrs. Gladstone was presented with a bouquet on behalf of the Woman's Liberal Association and with an address alluding in eulogistic terms to her devotion and helpfulness to her husband. In replying Mrs. Gladstone said they owed her nothing but all to her husband.

Mr. Gladstone, when his wife had finished speaking, said he must add his thanks to those of Mrs. Gladstone. Continuing he said: "The ladies are now taking much to public speech, and if the persevere and keep steadily to it they will beat the men."

SHOT BY A SEAMAN.

A British Captain Seriously Wounded at Sea Without Provocation.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1895.

ASSEMBLING THE NEWS.

Newspaper readers appreciate such an arrangement of the news as will enable them at all times to find invariably a particular kind of news in a certain place in the paper. The arrangement of the news in the CALL accomplishes this end perfectly.

As the Pacific Coast is the first thing that concerns us it is assigned to the first page of the paper. Following that comes the news of the Nation, and following that the news of the world. Believing that the people of San Francisco are particularly interested in the news of their own City, and that they want it to be not only thorough and comprehensive, but also invariably assembled in a certain place, the CALL has selected this as the best place for the news on which to publish the smaller items of 'city news' every day, and the last page on which the longer articles shall appear. In the event that all the shorter items cannot be brought into this page an announcement will be made at the bottom of the last column that the remainder of the news will be found in some other part of the paper, and this course will be pursued with reference to the last page also. The convenience of this arrangement will be apparent to all the readers of the CALL.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fair weather may be expected to-day. The Australia sailed for Honolulu yesterday. Election of the officers of the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. China Basin will be leased to the Valley road next Saturday.

On the twentieth page of the CALL for San Francisco news items.

This is the page on which bright city news items are to be found.

Artists rail at the proposed ordinance on the prohibition of exhibitions of the nude.

The Chinese Loan Company, a Chinese social and benevolent association, has incorporated.

A continuance of two weeks has been granted by Judge Slack in the matter of the Fair will case.

Among the passengers on the Rio was H. R. Runney, the well-known athlete of Cleveland, Ohio.

The mortality report for March gives a total of 469 deaths, 44 more than the same month last year.

Governor Budd was here yesterday making arrangements for leasing China Basin to the Valley road.

The investigation of the concrete in the ferry foundations is to be again taken up and carried to completion.

Contracts for grading the new racetrack were signed yesterday and work will begin on the ground to-day.

The trustees of Laurel Hill Cemetery are opposed to the proposition to extend Sutter street through the cemetery.

For the convenience of its subscribers the CALL publishes the time-tables of the railroad companies free of charge.

The rise in the price of beef in the East has affected the local market, and beef now sells higher than it did a week ago.

Yokohama sealing presses have arrived at Yokohama, all of which were damaged by storms while crossing the Pacific.

Everything is now in readiness for the opening of the polo tournament to-morrow afternoon at the Hotel Hamilton.

Joseph King, Supervisor of the First Ward, has a record that furnishes the basis for a chapter on social and political evolution.

Dr. Marietti gallantly rescued a man and his wife from a water-cure, and was himself sent out on a rock and was caught by the rising tide.

The Fruit-growers' Express has secured concessions from the railroads and has reduced the charges for fruit to the lowest possible percentage.

Joseph N. Harrison, who sued the Sutter street railroad for \$50,000 damages for the death of his father, has been awarded a verdict of \$10,000.

The British ship Langdale, McAllister, arrived from Newcastle yesterday after a stormy voyage, in which Robert Cook, a sailor, had his leg broken.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will present medals to those who risk life or limb to save little ones from great danger or death.

An abandoned babe, one day old, was found in a vacant lot on Webster street and Hickory avenue yesterday afternoon and taken to the Children's Hospital.

A verdict of suicide was rendered by a coroner's jury yesterday in the case of Fred C. Hall, a young colored man who blew out his brains at 733 Market street last Friday.

Dr. Wasserman was under cross-examination all day yesterday, his testimony being in regard to his relations with Sloss and his opinion as to the value of his stock.

The sailing date of the Oceanic steamship from San Francisco for Sydney is postponed from Thursday, the 4th, to Saturday, the 6th inst., on account of the delay of the Australian.

W. H. Cornwell, ex-Minister of Finance of Hawaii under the monarchy and a former royalist, sailed for Honolulu yesterday. He will claim American citizenship and American protection.

Three out of six favorites won at the track yesterday. Betting was lively, but the racing was uneventful. The winners were Wheel of Fortune, Nephew, Mollie R. Bessie, The Lark and Royal Flush.

Seats are on sale for Henry Remenyi's farewell concert, which will be given at Stockwell's Theatre on the 10th inst. The price of the reserved seats has been fixed at 25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents.

John Nugent, an employee in the Pacific Coast Lumber Co., was killed by a falling log while fixing one of the tanks yesterday afternoon while at work on the tank at the foot of the hill.

The will of Eugene Tanieri, who was killed by being thrown from his bicycle on March 28, has been filed. He leaves all his property to his wife and her heirs, and his family. The document is dated October 18, 1894.

The Superintendent and other officers of the California Street Railroad Company tried yesterday morning to prevent the Sutter street railroad from being built across the tracks at Central Avenue. They were unsuccessful.

The deed of the Distilling and Cattle-feeding Company's property to the receivers appointed by the court was yesterday made public. It includes, with property in every part of the United States, the Bay View and Pacific distilling plant.

W. G. Haxe, 319 Sutter street, started to Captain Lee yesterday that a few days before and after the Stag murder he and S. O. Browning, the tall robber, visited the Ingleside to the place where they had been, Browning's accomplice.

The cases of J. D. L. McLaughlin and C. O. Johnson, charged with attempting by verbal threats to extort money from the Southern Pacific, were continued yesterday morning, but were continued till May 2, owing to Dr. J. E. Plouf's illness.

The claim of Julia Murtha, the Cincinnati girl, who says she once attended the public schools of San Francisco, is verified by Superintendent Charles F. French, who has been asked to forward at once. It is said that she will receive a large sum of money.

The suit of Marceau, the photographer, against Mrs. Ida Neil of the Palace Hotel for \$200 for a lot of pictures was to have been heard before Justice Groezinger yesterday, but was postponed. The lady denies having ordered the photographs.

Dr. Mary Goodwin, alias Dr. Laphame, was before Justice of the Peace Groezinger yesterday to recover from Dr. F. F. Lord \$145.00 for a lot of pictures was to have been heard during a spree in celebration of her release from jail. Judgment was given for Lord.

The relatives of James Dolan, who was drowned when the wrecking steamer Samson, then working on the wrecking steamer Samson, went down, have brought suit against P. H. Whitcomb, owner of the Samson, to recover \$50,000 damages. They allege that the Samson was lost through carelessness and negligence.

James D. Phelan has turned over to the Ryer and Co. the purchase price of the lot on Stockton and Market streets which he so recently purchased. Previous to the payment, however, all parties interested in the case went before Judge Slack and by stipulation the missed all the litigation which clouded the title of the lot. The litigation will still continue on the collateral matters, however, and upon the \$501,000 which Mr. Phelan has just paid.

The case of Meyers against Krause and Jensen yesterday was brought to a sudden termination yesterday afternoon by the unexpected absence of the defendant, Krause, and the jury. The court waited two hours for him and then adjourned the case until this morning. In the meantime Krause had been stricken with cerebral congestion and been lying unconscious in the Receiving Hospital for several days. The case will probably proceed with a short jury.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

How a Local Sherlock Holmes Succeeds in Finding Heirs.

TWO CLAIMANTS TO \$19,000.

Money That Was Left by a Man Who Was Drowned in 1862.

There is a romantic story in connection with a deposit of \$19,000 in the Savings and Loan Society, which dates back to 1862, but which came to light a short time ago. The litigation over the deposit has been commenced by rival heirs, and it is likely that a bitter fight for the money will be waged. In August, 1894, Attorney Oscar T. Shuck's attention was attracted to an unclaimed deposit of \$17,752, standing in the name of Alexander Smith in the bank named. Many persons had attempted to solve the mystery of Smith's long silence, but without success. Mr. Shuck determined, if possible, to locate the heirs, if any existed, realizing, of course, that in accomplishing this result a fat fee would be his reward.

On consulting the Directory for 1862 Mr. Shuck found that one Alexander Smith had lived at 233 Stevenson street, but his occupation was not given. This depositor had placed \$2000 in the bank on March 24, 1862, and that he was an illiterate man was evident from his scrawling signature.

Failing to find any definite trace of Smith in this city Mr. Shuck concluded that he had perished and he began a systematic examination of the files of newspapers subsequent to the date of his disappearance. In the Bulletin of August 7 appeared a long account of the burning of the Pacific Mail steamship Golden Gate off the Mexican coast on July 27, 1862, and among the names of the passengers lost appeared that of "A. Smith, wife, wife's sister and four children." Was this the Alexander Smith who had made the deposit? In the same issue of the Bulletin was a statement that a 17-year-old daughter of A. Smith, named Jane, was to leave on the next steamer for Brooklyn.

Attorney Shuck advertised extensively for information concerning relatives of Alexander Smith, and especially the supposed daughter, Jane. He reported the result of his investigation to the attorneys of the bank from time to time, but early in February last he was surprised to discover that Jane M. Harvey had filed an application for letters of administration upon the estate of Alexander Smith.

The attorney was satisfied that the long-lost heir had been found, until he received a letter from Dr. W. D. Smith of Crescent City, who reported that his brother Alexander had lived at 233 Stevenson street in this city in 1862, and that the \$2000 which he had deposited in the bank did not belong to him at all, but to the writer, Dr. Smith.

Dr. Smith came to this city at once and conferred with Attorney Shuck, with the result that the conclusion was reached that Jane Harvey's claims could not be substantiated. Dr. Smith has resided in California since he left his brother's home in Garden City, Minn., where they resided on July 1, 1861. He gave his brother \$2000 to invest in California. He shows a receipt and a letter, signed by Alexander Smith, dated in this city March 30, 1862, announcing that the writer had put the money in bank at interest. From that time Dr. Smith heard nothing further of his brother until he saw a notice of the case in the Call in December last.

Attorney Shuck is contesting Jane Harvey's application for letters of administration on the ground that she is not what she professes to be. In her petition she says that she is 48 years of age, but Attorney Shuck says she is at least 50. Smith was born in 1827 and to be the father of Jane Harvey he must have married at the age of 19 years. The attorney says he has proof that the marriage of Smith took place several years later.

It is likely that the case will become celebrated. Jane Harvey is living in retirement in Oakland and steadily refuses to see reporters. Dr. Smith has gone to California in search of further evidence to establish his claim to the deposit. On his return in a few days the legal battle will be resumed.

BEEF AND PORK GO UP.

The Scarcity of Cattle in the East Has Affected the Local Market Prices.

Recently the price of beef and mutton has gone up two cents in the East, and this rise has had its effect upon the California market.

"It is true," said Mr. Rudolph, who is connected with the firm of Miller & Lux, in answer to a question yesterday, "that the rise in the price of beef in the East has caused a rise in the price of beef in this market, but while beef has gone up two cents here there has been a decline in the price of mutton. The former is caused by the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

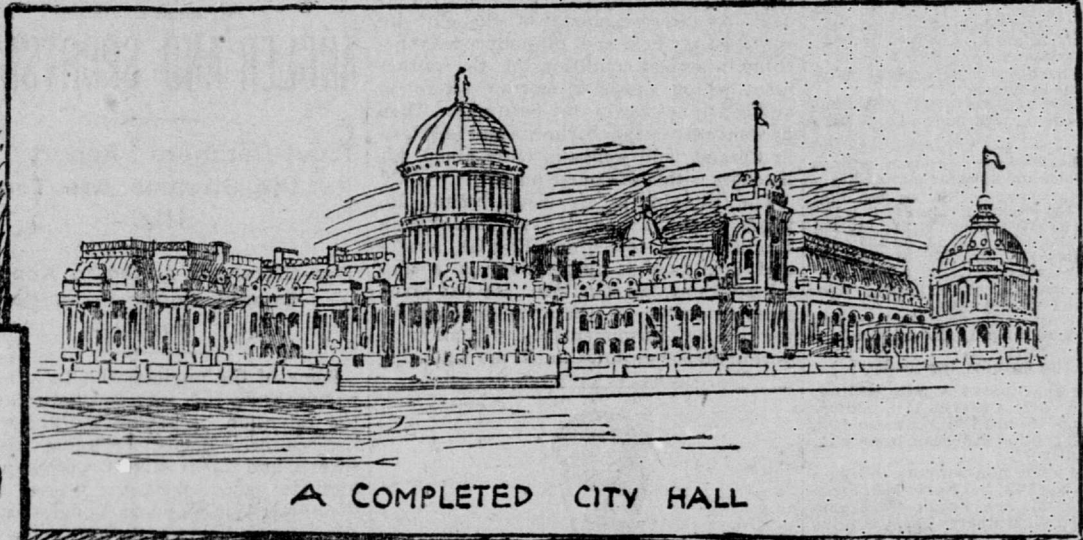
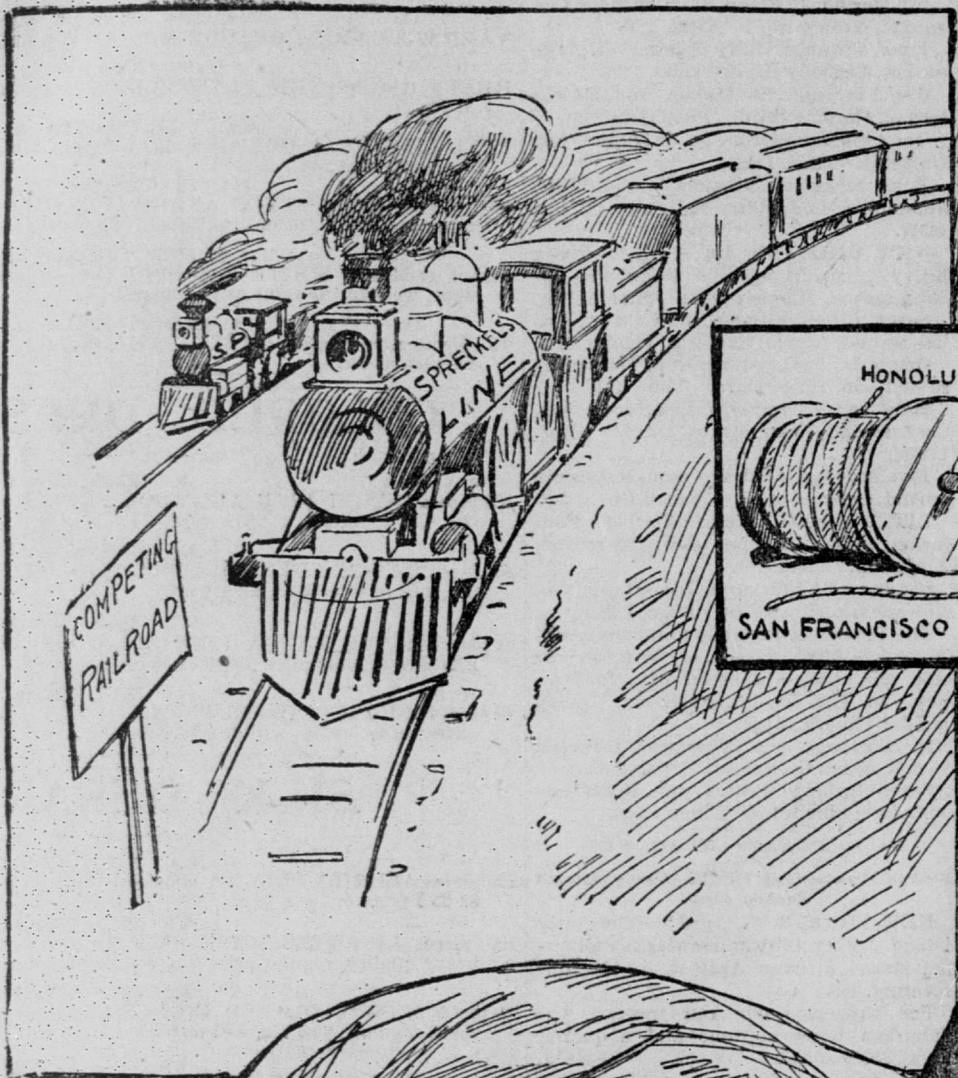
"The cause of the fall in the price of mutton on this coast is no doubt due to the fact that the sources of supply for the East have failed at this time, why I cannot tell, but I do know that the Eastern people have sent to Nevada, and even to California, for beef cattle. The price of beef in Nevada, therefore, is now very high, and this price will last there is no telling, but it looks as if it would last some time."

"LOOK HERE, UPON THIS PICTURE,

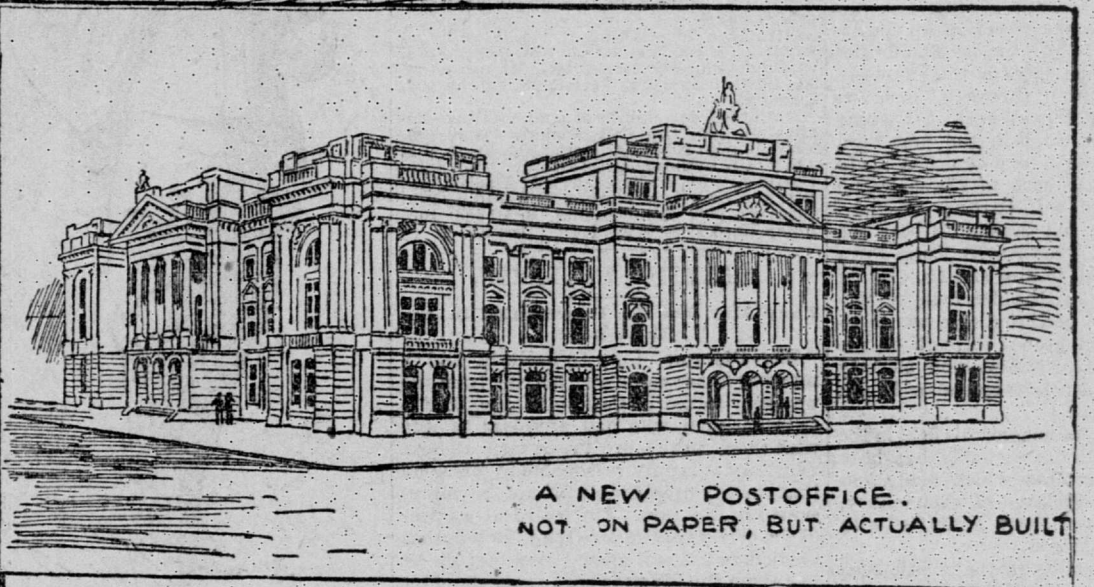


FAKE JOURNALISM

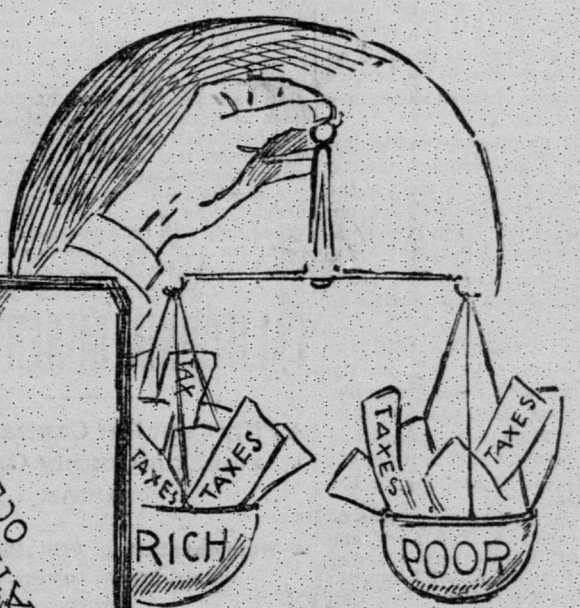
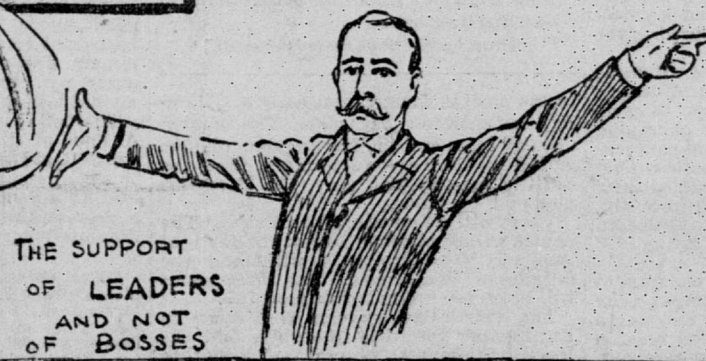
AND ON THIS" === THEN CHOOSE.



A COMPLETED CITY HALL



A NEW POSTOFFICE.
NOT ON PAPER, BUT ACTUALLY BUILT



The Morning Call

A clean, condensed, vigorous
— Republican
Newspaper —

\$ 6⁰⁰ — per year
by mail
15 cents per week
by carrier.

LEGITIMATE JOURNALISM

THREE FAVORITES FIRST.

Wheel of Fortune Won the Opening Race in an Exciting Drive.

GRIFFIN WOULD NOT RIDE.

The Lark Won the Hurdle Race, Clipping a Fraction Off the Record.

The crowd that strolled out to the Bay District yesterday was larger numerically and seemed to be much more bountifully supplied with cash than the Monday's gathering. The twelve bookmakers that were in the "cut" yesterday were pleasantly surprised by the volume of the play. Among the new names that appeared on the bookmakers' boards was that of N. S. Hall, the "jumping horse" man, and Nick's carmine whiskers had great effect in dissipating the gloom that has enshrouded the betting ring since the plungers' departure. Favorites and outsiders broke even, three of each winning.

Although he had accepted a mount in every race but the steeplechase, Harry Griffin was not seen in the saddle yesterday. The young jockey considered that the \$250 fine imposed on him Monday by Starter Ferguson was exorbitant and refused to ride, and I think his action perfectly justifiable. Riding a 7 to 1 favorite, Contribution, he was naturally eager to get as good a start as possible and could not be blamed. On the other hand, had he accepted the worst of the start and finished where he did, second, the "croakers" would have said he tried to take the worst of it. Griffin has been a well-behaved boy at the post, and it seems strange that after weeks of work in the saddle he should have a fine the amount of this one imposed on him two weeks before his departure for the East. It is unjust, and Griffin does right when he stays on the ground.

Backed down from three to 7 to 5, Joe Harvey's speedy filly Wheel of Fortune proved the proper thing in the first race. Venus was a strong second choice at 11 to 5, and Capt. Custer at 5 to 2 was by no means overlooked with Carr up.

When the flag fell McAdulfie beat the flag a couple of lengths with Terra Nova and led the field to the stretch. Dying away, Hanford and the Duchess of Milpitas apparently had the race to themselves, when Isom slipped through on the inside with the favorite and won cleverly by a length. The Duchess second a length in front of Hanford.

Nephew clearly outclassed his field in the second race, but in his workouts has been obliged to use crutches, which made bettors a trifle shy. Starting at even money, he won by a neck from Nellie G, with Fleetwood a good third.

Had Glover's ability in the saddle been as good as his intentions, Bookmaker Humphrey's gelding, Joe Cotton, might have won the light welter-weight race at five furlongs, the third race on the card; but Carr on Nellie G, the second choice, landed her first by a length through superior jockeys. Joe Cotton was second, a head in front of Fly, which had been backed down from 10 to 4 to 1, and led until well down the stretch. Opening at even money, Cotton receded in the betting to 8 to 5, when he was backed down to 6 to 5.

Of the original twenty-two entries for the fourth race, a six-furlong race for horses that had not won two races at the meeting, seven were scratched, leaving fifteen to go to the post. From two Seraphin was quickly backed down to 7 to 5. Of the others, Boreas, Centurion, Arctic and Hiram Argo received the most support.

After some delay the flag fell with the favorite away second. She led into the stretch by a length, with Boreas, who had made a fine run from sixth place, second. Bookmaker Rose's horse proved too strong a finisher for the favorite and beat her out a length. Warrago, a 30 to 1 chance, finished in third place.

After opening an even money favorite, and going back to 3 to 1, The Lark won the mile and a half hurdle race, running the distance in 2:40.77, knocking a quarter of a second off the coast record. Red Pat, who opened at three, and was backed down, ran an excellent race, and looked a winner up to the last jump, when The Lark collapsed and passed him. He finished second, half a length in front of April.

Royal Flush and Captain Rees looked to have the last race, a seven-furlong run, between them, and they finished one, two. Royal Flush started an even money favorite, while to 5 to 5 was obtainable against the Captain.

May Day, a 100 to 1 shot, went out in front when the flag fell, and set a humming pace, he and Captain Rees entering the stretch heads apart, the favorite third. Sloane rode the better race on Royal Flush, outstripping Flynn, and landed him first, a head in front of Captain Rees.

Barney Schreiber, accompanied by his two clerks, Phil McKinn and Louis Taylor, left for St. Louis last evening, where, after a short rest, he will proceed to Memphis to "make book." Barney did not have a very pleasant trip, this last one to the Golden West, that is, financially, for, notwithstanding the many purses won by horses of his string and his steady book-making venture, he left a heavy loser on the meeting. This is to be regretted, for men of his character as to honesty and integrity are getting decidedly scarce in this world, and the genial German deserved better success at the hands of Dame Fortune.

MULHOLLAND.

SUMMARY.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 2, 1895.
686. FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(648) Wheel of Fortune, 93 (A. Isom)..... 2 21 22
(649) Duchess of Milpitas, 93 (A. Isom)..... 3 44 48 23 1/2
(650) Hanford, 98 (H. Harlicks)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(651) Terra Nova, 103 (McAdulfie)..... 12 17 42
(652) Captain Custer, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(653) Venus, 105 (Chevalier)..... 2 24 54
Poor start. Won driving. Time, 1:08 1/4. Winner, by 3 lengths, Wheel of Fortune.
Betting: Wheel of Fortune 7 to 5, Duchess of Milpitas 15 to 1, Hanford 60 to 1, Terra Nova 15 to 1, Captain Custer 5 to 2, Venus 3 to 1, 1/2. Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:08 1/4. Winner, by 3 lengths, Wheel of Fortune.

687. SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(681) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(682) Fleetwood, 98 (H. Harlicks)..... 4 16 22 32
(683) Bobolink, 103 (Hennessey)..... 5 50 52 42
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:08 1/4. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

688. THIRD RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(687) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(688) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(689) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(690) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(691) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:01. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

689. FOURTH RACE—One mile and a half; six furlongs; selling; purse \$400.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

690. FIFTH RACE—One mile and a half; six furlongs; selling; purse \$400.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

691. SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

692. SEVENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

693. EIGHTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

694. NINTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

695. TENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

696. ELEVENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

697. TWELFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

698. THIRTEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

699. FOURTEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

700. FIFTEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

701. SIXTEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

702. SEVENTEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

703. EIGHTEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

704. NINETEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

705. TWENTIETH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

706. TWENTY-FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

707. TWENTY-SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horses, weight, jockey. St. 3/4 Str. Fin.
(678) Red Pat, 131 (Spence)..... 5 14 14 23 1/2
(679) April, 142 (Carr)..... 6 30 32 42
(680) Medon, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 4 14 14 23 1/2
(681) Bellringer, 135 (Allamark)..... 2 22 41 54
(682) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(683) Nellie G, 112 (Isom)..... 2 22 14 1/2
(684) Adelaide, 100 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(685) Bone Doctor, 104 (Hennessey)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
(686) Joe Cotton, 110 (W. Flynn)..... 3 36 42 54
(687) May Winters, 107 (H. Harlicks)..... 2 24 54
(688) Wicklow, 96 (Burren)..... 8 84 91 51
(689) Connaught, 103 (S. P. Carr)..... 5 56 58 23 1/2
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:15. Winner, by 3 lengths, May Winters.

708. TWENTY-THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse

THE VERDICT IN DOUBT.

No Decision Arrived At by the Jurors in the Strikers' Case.

JUDGE MORROW'S LONG CHARGE.

After Being Out Seven Hours the Jury Was Said to Stand Eight to Four.

The fate of John Cassidy and John Mayne, the men accused of obstructing the United States mail and conspiracy during the recent railroad strike, is now in the hands of the following United States jurors: Cuthbert Gordon, B. F. Wellington, J. C. Higgins, S. P. Budson, George H. Stout, Richard A. Brown, E. H. Lyon, A. E. Pryor, Jacob Bertz, James Gillon, John B. Spencer and James B. Wyman. As Judge Morrow lives in San Rafael the jurors had to reach a verdict by 11:15 p. m., or else be locked up for the night. They failed to agree, and will be given an opportunity this morning to return a verdict. If they cannot agree, the chances are that they will be kept deliberating all day.

Judge Morrow's charge covered 270 pages



JUDGE MORROW DELIVERING HIS CHARGE TO THE JURY.

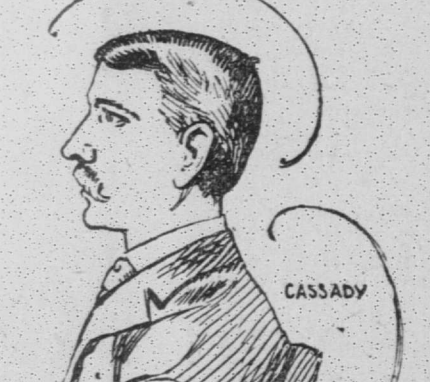
(Sketch for the "Call" by Kahler.)

of typewritten foolscap, and is therefore almost entirely illegible in a criminal case. Only once has it been exceeded, and that was the famous charge of Lord Chief Justice Cockburn in the Tichborne trial.

In his opening remarks the Judge congratulated the jurors on the approaching close of the trial and thanked them for the patience and care they had taken in listening to the evidence. "Thanks are due you from the citizens of this commonwealth for your persistent attention to the affairs of this trial," said his Honor. After pointing out that it was the duty of the prosecution to first prove that a conspiracy existed beyond a reasonable doubt, then that an offense was committed against the Government, and lastly to show that an overt act was carried out, the court said:

It is the duty of the court to declare the law. It is your exclusive province and responsibility to apply the law so declared to the facts as you, upon your conscience, believe them to be established.

The specific charge against Cassidy and Mayne was commented upon. All the



CASSIDY

Judge Morrow—Even if there was no mail-car attached? Judge Morrow—Yes. Monteth then asked that the court instruct the jury that the evidence for an overt act was all circumstantial, and that to constitute such a conspiracy as the court referred to under the trees at Palo Alto there must have been preconcerted action.

Judge Morrow—in accordance with the request told the jurors that most of the testimony was circumstantial, but that the telegrams saying, "Strike ordered. Tie up everything," could not be so classed. In the case at Palo Alto most of the facts were admitted, and the jury only had to decide upon the matter of intent. The jury retired again, and at 11:15 p. m. as there was no sign of their arriving at a verdict they were locked up for the night. They will appear before Judge Morrow this morning at 10 o'clock.

RECOVERED HIS SIGHT.

A Miner Who Had Been Blind in Both Eyes Undergoes a Successful Operation.

James Means, who lost his sight in an explosion in a mine near Nevada City, Cal., some fifteen months ago, has had the use of one eye almost fully restored by an operation performed at the Lane Hospital four weeks ago. The patient was discharged from the hospital on Monday and left for his home at Nevada City yesterday.

Means was working as a companion in the mine when he fell into a charge of powder that had previously missed fire. The powder exploded and blinded both eyes. The companion of Means is an inmate of an asylum for the blind, and it is thought will never behold light again. Means could distinguish between light and darkness after the accident. He determined to have an operation performed, and on coming to the city he placed himself under the care of the surgeons at the hospital.

Dr. Barkan removed one eye, the right, and cut down into the ball of the other, which had an overgrowth, something like a cataract. There was no pupil to the eye. No Means can distinguish a hand or any other object about that size. The eye is very weak, and the surgeon says the sight will improve as it becomes stronger. Means, who is only 25 years of age, was much elated over the success of the operation.

The Miners' Association of California, by its executive committee, voted last night to levy an assessment of one cent per capita on county organizations, and also decided to send a representative to Washington to protect and preserve mineral lands to California.

Langley's Directory has more pages and 2604 more names than the opposition and is less cumbersome.

THE STRONG-BOX FORTUNE.

Max Wasserman Was in Ignorance How It Was Accumulated.

KNEW NOTHING OF BUSINESS.

Cross-Examination to Show He Did Not Trust Sloss Implicably.

Were Max Wasserman and Louis Sloss the friends that Mr. Dorn says they were or were they merely acquaintances as Mr. Thomas avers? Did Wasserman trust to Sloss told him or did he take the precaution to verify the statements? Sloss summed the time of the court and the temper of the attorneys yesterday in the big stock suit. Mr. Dorn maintains that his client Wasserman Sloss' word was law, and it was taken as truth with a confidence which made legal advice upon the subject unnecessary. Mr. Thomas, on the other hand, declares that when it came to business Wasserman trusted to no man's word, but hunted up well-read attorneys and consulted them upon all points which rose in his business transactions.

As these opinions are radically different it is natural that the cause should present to the attorneys. Wasserman was under Thomas' cross-examination all day and in the attorney's eager probing for the verification of his theory regarding Wasserman's business acumen the ran against a host of objections from Dorn. Most of these objections served only to delay the case, however, for but few of them were sustained by the court.

Many of the questions in cross-examination were devoted to ascertaining Wasserman's idea of the value of the stock which he says was so ruthlessly torn from him by the machinations of Mr. Sloss. To this end he was asked a number of questions as to his knowledge of the stock of the Alaska Commercial Company and the prices paid. Wasserman knew of but one transfer, however, and this inclined rather to help than to hinder his case. It was the estate of his father was being distributed, that is, the stock of the Alaska Commercial Company instead of the shares themselves, was allowed \$150 a share for the stock. It took several hours of objection and questions to bring out this information, however.

Wasserman was also very pointedly questioned regarding his manipulation of his remaining 1000 shares of stock when he came to San Francisco from Paris to complete the transaction over the original 400 shares. At that time he heard that having been away from the United States so long he might have lost his citizenship, and by holding the stock as an alien thereby jeopardize the chances of the company in securing the new lease. He, therefore, endorsed his stock over to Mr. Sloss conditionally.

Upon this point Mr. Thomas showed an insatiable greed for the truth. He wanted to know whether Mr. Wasserman had not consulted a lawyer as to his position, and how far his endorsement to Sloss committed him. Also if he had not gone to Washington for that purpose. The charge of the fact that Mr. Sloss had said it would be all right. It was drawn from the witness that he had been to Washington and had consulted a lawyer, and then Mr. Thomas appeared satisfied.

Wasserman was also led to admit the fact that he knew the American lease was given to the highest bidder, the idea being to show he could see for himself the purposes for which Mr. Sloss wanted the cheap stock, and that he had no need to rely upon the explanations of his partners. Wasserman insisted, however, that he had no business capacity and had not troubled himself about the details of the company so long as it was a "strong-box" fortune paid him his dividends.

FOR THE NEW TRACK.

Contracts for Grading Signed and a Large Force of Men Will Begin Work To-Day.

After some delay the contract for grading the new racetrack near the Ingleside House on Ocean-horse road was let yesterday to Broderick & Kelso. The contractors are ready to break ground to-day and push the work with great rapidity, as there are two penalties before them for failure to complete it by certain dates. Forty days are allowed for grading the sites for buildings, and a penalty of \$50 a day for every day over that time will be exacted. For grading the whole site \$150 a day is allowed, but the contractors must finish before the limit expires or pay \$100 a day until completed.

The specifications of Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy call for moving 389,000 cubic yards of earth, and the construction of rock, the latter for spreading over the building sites and inclosure. At one point a ravine fifty feet deep will have to be filled.

The track will have a uniform width of 70 feet, excepting in front of the grand stand and clubhouse, where it will be 90 feet wide. To assure drainage for keeping the track dry in winter a slope of eighteen inches horizontal to one foot vertical will be made, and a drain two and a half feet deep is to be dug around one end of the track about five feet from the inner rail. Particular care is to be taken that the track shall be dry and spongy for oblate mud and slush in the winter season.

The entrance will be through a winding avenue and groups of trees and shrubs, and at both ends of the buildings ornamental trees will be planted. The buildings are to be of original design and are provided with all arrangements for comfort and convenience of visitors. Grounds and buildings must be finished in five months from April 2, as racing for the winter season will open on November 1.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.

Rough Experience of G. A. Loring on Fillmore Street.

G. A. Loring, assistant superintendent of the San Mateo electric line, called at the Central Police Station about 8 o'clock yesterday morning and reported that while on his way home he had been held up by two men on Fillmore street. They knocked him down and robbed him of his gold watch and a diamond pin.

The watch bore his initials, G. A. L., on the case, which may lead to the capture of the footpads.

FANCY PRICES STILL PREVAIL.

Land on Van Ness Avenue Sells for a High Price.

A transfer of real-estate on Van Ness avenue, near Clay street, was recorded yesterday, which, although commonplace as to the amount of money involved, is quite significant in its relation to rising prices. The property in question is situated on the east side of Van Ness avenue, 77 1/2 feet north of Clay street, with a frontage of 70 feet and a depth of 109 feet. It was sold to Dr. Alexander T. Leonard and his wife to Mrs. Louisa Greenwald for \$29,000. A few years ago Dr. Leonard bought the same land for \$18,000. Quite recently he had plans made for six handsome flats, to be finished in the latest style, with all modern improvements, and to be rented at fancy prices. Everything was in readiness for

contractors to make estimates on the buildings when Mrs. Greenwald made the tempting offer of \$29,000, which was accepted.

The advance in value may be due to the fact that a magnificent brownstone mansion is in course of construction in the next block on Van Ness avenue, and other signs of improvement in that vicinity point to its permanency as a fashionable residence district.

The lot at the southeast corner of Larkin and Golden Gate avenue, 87 1/2 feet on the avenue by 84 feet on Larkin street, was sold Saturday to James Shea, trustee of Katherine Farrell, for \$50,400. This property belonged to the estate of Michael Joseph Kelly, the contractor. It has two frame buildings, three stories in height, which cannot pay good interest on the investment. It is considered likely that a hotel will be erected on the lot, as planned by Mr. Kelly shortly before his death.

WAS WELL KNOWN HERE.

The Identity of the Cincinnati Girl Fully Established.

A few days ago H. C. Moulder, Superintendent of the Public Schools, received a communication from F. J. Bernies of Cincinnati asking for information concerning a young girl named Julia Murtha. Mr. Bernies stated in his letter that the girl claimed to have attended the public school at San Francisco from 1887 to 1892, and if that fact could be established a considerable sum of money would be paid over to her.

Immediately on receipt of this communication Superintendent Moulder addressed a letter to every school principal in San Francisco, setting forth the facts with the request that extra effort be made



TOURIST RUMSEY ON THE ROAD TO JERICHO.

(From a photograph.)

toward establishing the truth or falsity of the girl's claim. Yesterday he learned that Julia Murtha not only attended the public schools during the years mentioned, but that she was well known to several of the teachers from the time she was 5 years old until she left San Francisco in 1892.

Mrs. Washburn, principal of the Henry Durant Grammar School, says that she has known Julia Murtha for eight years. The girl was only 5 years old when she first came to her as a scholar and during the years she remained in the school was a model of refinement and gentleness. Her home was on O'Farrell street.

Superintendent Moulder will at once forward to Cincinnati proofs of her identity.

THE BARBERS.

A Committee to Visit the Shops That Keep Open After 8 O'clock.

There was an unusually large attendance at the meeting of the Barbers' Association held last night in their hall at 103 O'Farrell street.

A proposition to name a committee of twenty-five to watch shops and see that they close at noon on Sunday evoked much discussion, but not meeting the views of the majority at this time, no action was taken. It was, however, decided to send each shop a copy of the new law and it was stated that if it was not observed then some action should be taken.

On motion of Mr. Miller, a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Miller, Hamann, Breitwisch, Schoenert and Herdeman, was authorized to meet on Friday night at 123 1/2 O'Farrell street and from there visit shops that they found open after 8 o'clock at night and induce the proprietors to close at that hour.

Mr. Seppich spoke at some length upon the troubles that have occurred and claimed that the journeymen brought it on themselves. He urged them to work together and claim the rights which they are entitled to.

The hall in aid of the association will be given on the 18th inst., and it promises to be a success.

WINTER IN ALASKA.

Wild Scenes Witnessed During a January Visit to Glacier Bay.

Doing the tourist act in the midwinter season in Alaska is novel. On the evening of January 5 the voyage was begun, and the next morning daylight disclosed the steamer anchored off Sitomere Island in Glacier Bay, and the air biting, the atmosphere clear and the sun peeping over the hills to the eastward. After a heavy breakfast the anchor was weighed. Steaming against an icy-cold wind from the glistering pinnacles of the glaciers, the vessel's bridge and deck were soon frosty. Willoby's, Marble, Drake and Sturges Islands held their positions against the wind and the steamer slipped by. To the left Pacific Inlet presented its range of mountains, snow-capped and rugged, and at their base Pacific Glacier nestled, a heap of tumbled ice.

At the base of the bay Muir Glacier reared its plateau of ice, clinging to the sides of the Fairweather range, as if determined not to slide into the encroaching bay. The scene was wild, and nature's process of disintegration, in the form of a dense rigidity and the works of her art appeared arrested by the frozen chill of tons upon tons of ice.

Captain Carroll headed for the wall of ice, passing Professor John Muir's cabin on the right, until a cabin was entered beneath the peeling crags and frozen architecture. Coming up to the wall of ice the steamer swerved and steamed up to within a stone's throw of the glacier along the entire footage. At times the vessel was within seven feet of its walls, and the ripples from the steamer gurgled into the caverns with a warning note.

As one crag began cracking, the steamer was headed further out, and it was not until one had the opportunity to ride under a wall of ice for a mile and witness the ice hold together until the passage is safely made. Captain Carroll admitted, when at this distance, that he was not sure he had ever approached the glacier so closely. The walls were fluted with pinnacles of ice, rising in places from 150 to 200 feet from the water and the frosted surface contrasted superbly with the sea, green and heavenly blue tints of the fractured ice. As far as the eye could discover the frozen river extended back into the wild recesses of the saw-toothed Fairweather Range—Alaska News.

Speaking from the point of view of numbers, the largest medical consultation ever held was that recently convened in China around the bedside of a member of the imperial family. There were 324 physicians present, but the patient lived after all.

A SPORT IN THE ORIENT.

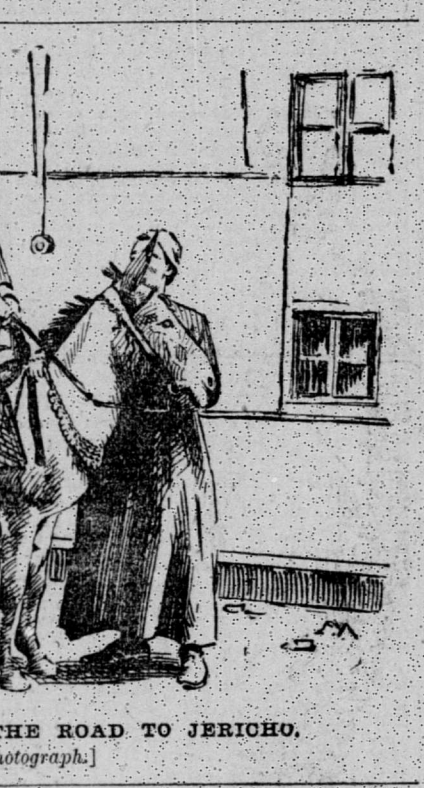
He Went to Jericho and Took a Header in the Dead Sea.

RUMSEY IN THE OLD WORLD.

A Well-Known Athlete Returns From the Holy and Other Lands.

Among the passengers on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, which arrived from China and Japan early yesterday morning, was A. R. Rumsey, general manager of the shipping department of the Lake Carriers' Association. Rumsey is quite a character in his way, and besides being the manager of the great line of lake steamers he conducts a gymnasium and a Turkish bath at Cleveland, Ohio. He is traveling around the world, his trip having been made possible by a desire to see the universe and a purse of \$4100 made up by the stockholders of the association.

"I have traveled from Cleveland to China," said he, "from Jerusalem to Jericho, over the Jordan, took a plunge in



TOURIST RUMSEY ON THE ROAD TO JERICHO.

(From a photograph.)

the Dead Sea, been through the Holy Land and the unholy land, had the gloves on in every city of any size, sprang my patent striking air bag on all the natives, and got back to God's own country. I'd rather be a well-groomed dog in America than a prince in Paris, a count in Naples or a khedive in Egypt.

"Take my word for it, you're a way off better here than in any city in the world. Where I traveled I saw everything. I didn't skim over the country; I looked underneath the surface. The worst country I was in was Italy. They're in a bad state-over there. The people are taxed to death. Why, I tell you, cats are a luxury to the poor people. If a man burns an electric light he not only has to pay for it but he has to pay 5 per cent more in taxes for the privilege of doing it. A poor man dares not take a bucket of water out of the sea. No, sir; the salt in it is taxable. The porters and waiters over there don't get paid. No, sir; they pay so much for their positions and live on tips. It is the same in France.

"In Alexandria the country is in a terrible state of depression, but they have got the blunderbuss over their heads. They get over the ground at the rate of twenty miles an hour. I took one at Jerusalem and cantered down to Jericho and to the Jordan in great shape. But they've got men in Egypt who can pile over the ground nearly as fast. Two of them carried me sixty miles in four hours—we'll it was not five hours and they said it was sixty miles. I went to the tomb of Absalom, and also to that of Solomon. I was in the house of David and the Church of the Nativity, and I saw the manger in which Christ was born and the sepulcher where he was buried. I went into the garden of Gethsemane.

"But say, those missionaries that we put up for to go and save the benighted heathen, they're corks, they are. Talk about their sufferings. Why, they're living in luxury, with more attention and comfort than a man gets here who's worth \$50,000. They don't do nothing but live on the fat of the land. In India, China and Japan they are in clover. They go out to the East with good intentions enough, but they find that the Parsee and the Hindu have better religions than they can offer and they settle down to enjoy life. The Chinaman or Jap who says he is converted to Christianity is a liar. In India the missionaries have attended to wait on 'em, bathe 'em, go around and clean 'em up."

"I went through China and Japan, and it's no wonder that the Japs licked those other fellows. The Japs are the finest lot of looking soldiers I ever saw in my life. I have been thirty years building up men, and I know a man when I see him. Put a young fellow in my gymnasium and I'll punch him in the stomach and crack him on the nose, and I'll tell you in five minutes if there is anything in him. In Tokyo Colonel Cockrell and I were reviewing the Japanese army. You know the colonel, don't you? He's the greatest newspaper man in America. Well, I felt that there is something in him. In Tokyo the muscular development was something wonderful. They can stand the greatest amount of hardship and endurance, and the Chinese—why, they are babies."

A CURIOUS CLOCK.

It Was Made by a German Artist, Who Worked at Six Years.

A curious clock has been made by a clockmaker at Warsaw named Goldfaden, who has worked at it six years, says an exchange. The clock represents a railway station, with waiting-rooms for travelers, telegraph and ticker offices, a very pretty, well-lighted platform and a flower garden, in the center of which is a sprinkling fountain of clear water. Past the railway station run the lines. There are also signal boxes, signal lights and reservoirs—in fact everything that belongs to a railway station is the smallest detail.

In the cupola of the central tower is a clock, which shows the time of the place;

Matilda Enham, Columbia, Pa., says:

"That Bearing-Down Feeling and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks left me as soon as I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick with womb troubles so long I thought I never could get well."

two clocks in the side cupolas show the time at New York and Peking and on the two outermost towers are a calendar and a barometer.

Every quarter of an hour the station begins to show signs of life. First of all the telegraph official begins to work. He dispatches a telegram stating that the line is clear.

The doors open and on the platform appear the station-master and his assistant; the clerk is seen at the window of the ticket-office and the portmen come out of their boxes and close the barriers.

A long line of people forms at the ticket office to buy tickets; porters carry luggage; the bell is rung and then out of the tunnel comes a train rushing into the station and, after the engine has given a shrill whistle, stops.

A workman goes from carriage to carriage and tests the axles with a hammer. Another pumps water into the boiler of the engine.

After the third signal with the bell the engine whistles and the train disappears in the opposite tunnel; the station master and assistant leave the platform and the doors of the waiting-room close behind them; the portmen return into their boxes and perfect stillness prevails till, in a quarter of an hour, the whole is repeated.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

MISS BURROUGHS' JULIET.

A Performance That Grew Bolder as the Play Progressed.

Listened to by a Large and Indulgent Audience—A New Opera.

The injustice of pretending that a representative San Francisco audience is a carping tribunal, was shown last night at the representation of "Romeo and Juliet" at the Baldwin. Every seat in the theater seemed to be occupied, and the warmest applause was given to a performance that seldom rose above mediocrity.

The occasion was the debut of Miss Marie Burroughs in a Shakespearean role. Almost more than the usual number of cuts had been made in the play, but as it was, the performance proved so long that the audience had perceptibly diminished before the final scene in the tomb of the Capulets.

Miss Burroughs as a picturesque Juliet was a complete success, but judging from last night's performance she has something to learn and still more to unlearn before she can stand forth as a really great Shakespearean actress. For a first attempt in a new and difficult line, however, there was much to praise in her acting last night. She was weakest in the beginning of the play, for lovely to behold as she was in the ballroom and balcony scene, there was nothing of the winning girlish abandon that should characterize an ideal Juliet in Miss Burroughs' elocutionary dialogue.

If she would forget that she is declaiming and would discard her painful gasps for breath, and her poses, when she is in the balcony, her world would come a good deal nearer being the impulsive 14-year old girl that Juliet was.

The California actress first began to show her mettle in the scene where the nurse tells her of Romeo's death. There was a touch of real tragedy in the start of horror with which she received the news, and in the agonized lamentations which followed. She was also natural and dramatic in the farewell to Romeo and in the scene with Friar Lawrence, but in soliloquizing over the potion she again became a mere elocutionist. It was her fall across the sofa which redeemed this scene and made it as effective as the final one. As Romeo, John E. Kellard kept slightly above the level of mediocrity. He seemed to realize that he was only acting as a foil to the star, and rushed through his scenes without Miss Burroughs' express speed. Indeed, he desired to get through seemed to make him almost hysterical in the scene where he hears from Friar Lawrence's lips that he has been banished. Miss Kate Lester was a stately Lady Capulet, though she played the part as a nineteenth-century woman of the world. Miss Marion Abbott did not make the nurse the charming old woman that Miss Sterling and other great nurses have made her; on the contrary, she introduced some unaffected touches of caricature into the role. The rest of the support was worthy neither of much blame nor praise.

"The Bathing Girl."

A special season has been arranged with "The Bathing Girl" comic Opera Company whereby the company is to play a return engagement at the Baldwin, commencing Monday, April 15, and present the new musical comedy "The Bathing Girl," the most perfect performance of which was lately given at Denver, and the piece scored an immense hit. It is said to be especially adapted to the talents of the various members of the company.

Young Women's Suffrage Club.

Officers of the Young Women's Suffrage Club elected at their last business meeting for the year 1894-5: President, Mrs. Mabel O. Osborne; vice-president, Mrs. Anna Haskell; Mrs. Laura Leavy; Mrs. Bessie R. Dibble; treasurer, Mrs. May Simmons; recording secretary, Mrs. M. H. Cartwright; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. J. Foster; executive committee, Mrs. Bessie R. Dibble, Mrs. Eva E. Bates, Mrs. M. J. Foster, Mrs. E. Kidd, Mrs. Albin, Mrs. Peterson; auditing committee, Mrs. Bessie R. Dibble, Mrs. Eva E. Bates, Mrs. M. J. Foster.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1218.

Marvelous when undergoing much strain of Body or Brain.

MARIANI.

THE IDEAL TONIC: "I find it uniformly beneficial, it strengthens the entire system."

Emma Juch.

Mailed Free. Descriptive Book with Testimony and Portraits of NOTED CELEBRITIES. Beneficial and Agreeable. Every Test Proves Reputation. Avoid Substitutions. Ask for "Mariani." At Druggists and Fancy Grocers.

MARIANI & CO.,

Paris: 41 Bd. Haussmann. 62 W. 10th St., New York.

London: 229 Oxford Street.

Matilda Enham, Columbia, Pa., says:

"That Bearing-Down Feeling and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks left me as soon as I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick with womb troubles so long I thought I never could get well."

SEATED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

by the Superintendent of Common Schools at an open session of the Board of Education, on City Hall, on Wednesday, April 10, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock p. m. for seating and heating the new Primary School building on West Mission street, in the city and county of San Francisco, in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of R. E. Town

send, Architect, 515 California street.

GEORGE DEANSTON, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

by the Superintendent of Common Schools at an open session of the Board of Education, on City Hall, on Wednesday, April 10, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock p. m. for seating and heating the new Primary School building on West Mission street, in the city and county of San Francisco, in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of R. E. Town

send, Architect, 515 California street.

GEORGE DEANSTON, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT.



RUSSETS.

What store leads in giving honest values to the public? Why, the Philadelphia Shoe Company, of course, and any customer who ever bought an article from us will back up our statement. Our boast is that we never misrepresent an article, and now we assert that we have the most complete line of medium-priced Tan Shoes ever displayed in this market and at all prices that will fit all pockets. Don't be deceived and go elsewhere. First, call and examine our stock, and if you are not satisfied don't buy. We have a complete assortment of Tan Oxfords and Sport Shoes, with either cloth or kid tops, pointed or square toes. We have Tan Shoes for men, women and children. We have fine shoes as well as cheap ones, but remember that whatever you buy that you receive a better article at a lower price than you would receive from any other store. This week we are selling Ladies' Tan Oxfords, with pointed toes and tips and handstamped soles for

\$1.25

That will wear well, and retail regularly for \$1.75 and \$2. Widths C, D and E.

\$1.00

Children are always hard on their shoes, and wear them out quickly, but we have a line of Russet Goat Button Straight Foxed and Tipped, with Spring Heel and Elastic Lacing, which will stand for wear, and which we will sell at the following prices. Widths C, D and E.

Child's sizes, 7 to 10 1/2 \$1.00

Misses' sizes, 11 to 2 \$1.25

\$2.50

We claim to sell cheaper than our competitors and we will prove it. This week we are making a special sale of Ladies' Tan Button Shoes, Straight, Foxed, Tipped or Square Toes and shaped Tips, and Elastic Lacing, which we will sell for

\$2.50.

Remember we have cheaper Tan Shoes; those that can be retailed for \$1.50 and \$2, but our \$2.50 line is

DIVORCE SUITS BEGUN.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Jennie L Cohen from Louis L. Cohen, for desertion, neglect and intemperance; by Judge Earl. Plaintiff awarded \$40 a month alimony in kind, and \$1000 a year child support.

Linda Corwin from Isaac Corwin, for neglect by Judge Slack.

BIRTHS—MARRIAGES—DEATHS.

BORN.

BAACK—In this city, March 30, 1895, to the wife of H. Baack, a daughter.

COURTNEY—In this city, March 17, 1895, to the wife of James D. Courtney, a daughter.

GRIFFIN—In this city, March 30, 1895, to the wife of Thomas F. Griffin, a son.

IMBACK—In this city, March 24, 1895, to the wife of A. Imback, a son.

MCDEVITT—In this city, March 21, 1895, to the wife of D. McDevitt, a daughter.

PANETTO—To the wife of Fred Panetto, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BOHNEMANN-NEARY—In this city, April 18, 1895, by the Rev. Dr. Dille, George Bohnemann and Mary Neary, both of New York, N. Y.

EICHELIOETH-ELDRIDGE—In this city, March 28, 1895, by the Rev. James E. Nancos of Richmond, Cal., E. Eldridge, of San Francisco, and Lora L. Eldridge, both of San Francisco.

FLEISHMAN-SIMON—In this city, March 18, 1895, by the Rev. Dr. Dille, Milton F. Fleishman and Daisy R. Simon.

GLASER-LEVY—In this city, March 24, 1895, by the Rev. M. S. Levy, Isidor Glaser and Alice Levy.

JESSEN-LOEBEL—In Piedmont April 1, 1895, by the Rev. J. M. Theiss, Christ Jessen and R. Loebel.

KATZ-SHAFER—In this city, March 31, 1895, by the Rev. Dr. Dille, H. A. Katz and Lillian R. Shafer, both of San Francisco.

MILLER-POLMEIER—In this city, March 18, 1895, R. J. Miller and Martha Polmeier, both of San Francisco.

MILLER-WILSON—In this city, March 30, 1895, by the Rev. Dr. Dille, Isaac H. Miller and Ann Wilson, both of San Francisco.

ROGERS-HENDE—In this city, March 24, 1895, by the Rev. Dr. Dille, George Rogers and

DIED.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Bowdell, Charlotte L. | Hass, Samuel |
| Bulley, Mrs. Lucy L. | Holtz, Dr. J. P. L. |
| Brockley, Mary F. | Houston, Helen F. |
| Carroll, Maria | Leahy, Katherine |
| Deane, Michael J. | Pettit, Charles |
| Engelberg, Tillie | Philips, Matilda |
| Farrell, Richard | Reid, John |
| Frable, Mrs. A. V. M. | Rickard, Mary M. |
| Giles, Edward | Rube, Alan |
| Higgs, Richard | Sale, James |

BAILEY—In this city, April 1, 1895, at the Eccepat Old Ladies Home, Mrs. Lucy L. Bailey, a native of Massachusetts, aged 94 years. She was long and accurately remembered as having fully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock P. M., from St. Ann's Church, the Episcopal Old Ladies' Home, Eccepat Gate avenue, between Lost street and Massachusetts street, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BUCKLEY—In this city, April 1, 1895, Mary DeWitt wife of Peter Buckley, and daughter of John and Bridget Buckley, aged 65 years. Her little totties, a native of San Francisco, aged

years 1 month and 11 days.
 Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 11:30 o'clock a.m., from her residence, 719 California street, thence to the First Baptist Church, 22nd street, for services at 12 o'clock m. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.
 B. L. BROWN, Undertaker.
 Charlotte L. Browned, a native of Jamaica, L. I., aged 83 years. (Elnira N. X. Y.) papers, please call.

COLSON—In this city, April 1, 1895, Charles Colson, aged 50 years.
 Deceased on the morning, March 31, 1895, Miles Joseph, dearly beloved son of the late Brigadier General and Mrs. Mary Joseph Colson, of this city, and John Dodge, and brother of Thomas Dodge, died at his residence, 1000 Broadway, at the age of 25 years and 9 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 10 o'clock a.m., from his residence, 719 California street, thence to the First Baptist Church, 22nd street, for services at 12 o'clock m. A high mass will be celebrated for the repose of the soul at 10 o'clock a.m., in the Interment Mount Calvary Cemetery.

ENGELBERG—In this city, April 1, 1895, THEODORE ENGELBERG, aged 40 years, died at his residence, 1000 Broadway, at the age of 40 years. M. S. M. and Rachael Arendt, a native of Stockholm.

#9 Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-MORROW at 10 o'clock A.M., from the residence of Mrs. J. C. Hall, 3222 Howard street, where funeral services will be held under the auspices of Geselschap der Gereformeerde Christenen. The deceased remains at parlor of Theodore Dierks, 957 Mission street.

FRISBIE—In Vallejo, April 22, 1895, Mrs. Anna Vallejo de Frisbie, widow of the late Dr. Dr. Frisbie, a native of California, aged 55 years.

#9 Relatives and friends who wish to attend the funeral service are requested to assemble at 10 o'clock A.M. from San Francisco via Vallejo. The body will be shipped from Vallejo to Sonoma for burial.

FRISBIE—In this city, April 22, 1895, the son of August and Mary E. Gies, a native of San Francisco, aged 3 year 11 months and 23 days.

FRISBIE—In this city, April 22, 1895, the daughter of H. Holtz, beloved wife of John A. Holstmann, mother of and father of Louis, Max, Mini and Nuno Holstmann, a native of Hamburg, Germany, aged 6 months and 7 days. A member of Concord Council No. 2, O. C. P. [Hollister and Hambro societies.]

#9 Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-MORROW at 10 o'clock A.M., from the residence of Mrs. J. C. Hall, 3222 Howard street, where funeral services will be held under the auspices of Geselschap der Gereformeerde Christenen. The deceased remains at parlor of Theodore Dierks, 957 Mission street.

HIGGINS—In this city, March 31, 1895, Richard Higgins, husband of Bridget Higgins, and father of Mary Higgins, a native of County Galway, Ireland.

FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES are requested to attend the funeral of the late RICHARD HIGGINS (Wednesday), at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from his residence, 417½ Eleventh avenue, of Port Jervis, N. Y., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, commencing at 8 o'clock.

BELAS—In Virginia City, April 2, 1895, Sam Belas—husband of Adelaide Haras, father of William Oswald, and Henry and Martin Haras, a native of Westphalia aged 71 years.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS are invited to attend the funeral in evening papers.

MERISON—In this city, April 1, 1895, He Frances, beloved wife of John McG. Merison, nee John McGowan, a native of Scotland, and Mrs. R. J. Harrison.

FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the late MRS. MERISON (Wednesday), at 9:30 o'clock a. m., from her residence, 311½ Grand avenue, thence to Mount Carmel church, at 10 o'clock.

avenue, where a solemn requiem high mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment Mount Calvary Cemetery.

DEATH.—On April 1, 1895, Katherine, beloved wife of Patrick O'Neill, and mother of Maggie, Johnnie, Denis, Patrick, Thomas, William, Nellie, and Mary, died at her residence, 1000 West 12th street, at 10 o'clock, after a long illness. She was a member of the league, County Cork, Ireland, aged 39 years.

FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Wednesday, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., from her residence, Ninth avenue and L street, South of 12th street, thence to the Mount Calvary cemetery. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for repose of her soul, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Mount Calvary church.

PEDLER.—In this city, April 1, 1895, Lizzie, beloved wife of Thomas Pedler, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Pedler, died at her residence, 3001 Grand street, at 10 o'clock, after a long illness. She was a native of San Francisco, a 30-year-old widow, and mother of three children.

FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, 905 1/2 Harrison street, Interment in I. O. O. F. cemetery.

DEATH.—On April 2, 1895, Mattie, beloved wife of Eliel Phillips, and mother of Mrs. Benjamin Lauer and Rebecca, Estelle, Louis and Joseph, died at her residence, 1000 West 12th street, at 10 o'clock, after a long illness.

HIPS—A native of Germany, aged 55 years and months.

MAYER—In this city, April 2, 1895. Clara R. Mayer, a native of Hanover, Germany, aged 51 years and 10 days.

MCCOY—In this City, Colo., March 28, 1895. Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of Reuben Rickard and mother of Thomas, Leonie and Edgar Rickard, of Berkeley, a native of Wales, aged 72 years 2 months and 28 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 1:30 o'clock p.m., from Congregational Church, corner of Third and Broadway streets.

RIGNEY—In this city, April 2, 1895. W. M. Rigney, aged 43 years.

SHERY—In this city, April 2, 1895. M. S. Sherry, aged 60 years; Ireland, aged 45 years.

ST. DOMINIC CHURCH BUILDING ASSOCIATION—The regular monthly requiem high mass will be celebrated on Wednesday, April 4, 1895, at nine o'clock a.m., for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs. John J. O'Connell, and for the deceased parents and relatives of members, will be celebrated in St. Dominic church, at nine o'clock a.m., on Thursday, April 4, at 9 o'clock a.m. Friends are invited to attend.

UNITED UNDERTAKERS OF ST. PAUL'S PARISH

EMBALMING PARLORS.
Everything Requisite for First-Class Funerals
at Reasonable Rates.
Telephone 3167. 27 and 29 Fifth street.

McAVOY & CALLACHER,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS,
20 Fifth St., Opp. Lincoln School.
Telephone 3080.

CYPRESS LAWN CEMETERY.
IN SAN MATEO COUNTY; NON-SECTARIAN
I laid out on the lawn plan; perpetual care; be
tiful, permanent; and easy of access; see fit
buying a burial place elsewhere.

shawl wrapped round it. Beamish notified Policeman Dugan, who took the wail to the Receiving Hospital. It was nearly dead with cold and yelled lustily.